

Account, John

THE
58
Present STATE

201/2
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OF THE

UNIVERSE,

Or an ACCOUNT of

222
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- I. The Rise, Births, Names, Matches, Children, and near Allies of all the present Chief Princes of the World.
- II. Their Coats of Arms, Motto's, Devises, Liveries, Religions, and Languages.
- III. The Names of their Chief Towns, with some Computation of the Houses and Inhabitants. Their Chief Seats of Pleasure, and other Remarkable things in their Dominions.
- IV. Their Revenues.

To which

Are added some other Curious Remarks;
as also an Account of Common-Wealths,
relating to the foregoing Heads.

1696

Parvula sic totum pervisit pupula Mundum.

L O N D O N

Printed for William Whitwood, at the Crown in
Little-Britain, 1696.

1696

UNIVERSITY

- I. The King, Queen, Prince, and nobles
- II. The Court, Army, Navy, and Clergy
- III. The People, and the various ranks of the Army and Navy
- IV. The Revenue

179406

To which

is added some other Curious Remarks;
as also an Account of the various Wonders
relating to the foregoing History.

Printed by the Author, at the ...

London

Printed by ...

To the HONOURABLE
CHARLES COTTINGTON, Esquire.

SIR,

HISTORY being much the Study of a Gentleman,
I have presum'd a Dedication of these few
Præludia, relating to it, to your self.
Not but your own Reading, Conversation
and Travels may have already furnished you with far
more, and more accurate Particulars in this kind, than
my poor Essays may afford? but what I have written
is chiefly intended for your hopeful Offspring; to whom
I conceived a brief Idea of the World in this kind, relating
to those chief Potentates under whose Dominion, God, at
present, has put it, might be of use for initiating their
Understandings, till being come to more mature years,
their own Studies and Observations in Travels, may
inure them to well digested Thoughts, concerning the va-
rious Governments of the World, whereby they may be
rendered serviceable to the Nation in which they live.
It's well known how Eminent for Parts and Services to
this Nation, the late Lord Cottington, your Uncle,
was:

The Dedication.

was: whose Family, a few years since, being reduced in the Male-Line, only to your self; you see Providence by vouchsafing you three flourishing Branches of Male-Issue, has given you good Hopes, and a fair Prospect of a long Continuance of it. And as the many Favours I have received from you, have highly engaged me to wish Prosperity to it; so whenever any thing shall be suggested to my Understanding whereby I may be a Mean to promote it, it shall most readily be put in Execution by,

Sir,

Your most Obligated Kinsman,

and most Humble Servant,

John Beaumont, Jun.

THE

T H E
Present S T A T E
O F T H E
UNIVERSE, &c.

The House of Austria.

THE Illustrious *House of Austria*, having the largest extent of Dominions among the *European Princes*, I have thought fit to begin with that. This *House* owes its Original to the *Earls of Habsburg*; whom a late Writer derives from the *Counts of Mount Aventine*, of the ancient *Perleonian Family*; which was formerly of the greatest Repute and Authority of any in *Rome*; and had its seat on *Mount Aventine*. *Albertus Dives Anicius Perleonus*, a person Descended of the said Family, was driven out of *Rome*, *An. 1144.* by the *Arnaldistick Hereticks*, together with his Brother *Rudolph*, in defence of the *Roman See*. Whereupon he travelled into *Switzerland*, and there married the Daughter of *Wernerus*, last Earl of *Habsburg*, of the *Anician Perleonian Race*.

This *Albertus Dives Anicius* was Great Grandfather to *Rudolph* the fourth Earl of *Habsburg*, the first *German Emperour* of the *Anician Perleonian Family*.

This *Rudolph* the first, was the Common Father of the *Austrian Family*, born *May 1. 1218.* He was elected Emperour *An. 1273.* by the unanimous consent of the *Princes of the Empire*, and crowned the same year at *Aix la Chapelle*, and at a Diet held at *Ausburg An. 1282.* he had *Austria* settled on his eldest Son *Albert* (who was first Duke of *Austria*) and *Schwaben* on *Rudolph*, his youngest Son. *Philip the first*, descended from *Albert*,

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The House of Austria.

was born *An.* 1478. and *An.* 1496. he married the Princess *Johanna*, eldest Daughter and Heiress to his *Catholic Majesty*, *Ferdinand* of *Spain*; in whose right, he immediately became possessor of the Kingdoms of *Castile* and *Aragon*.

He had for his Sons *Charles* the fifth, and *Ferdinand* the first; betwixt which two Princes, there was a division made of the Provinces, when the *House of Austria* became likewise divided into the *Spanish* and *German Lines*.

The Spanish Line.

I. **T**HE Author of the *Spanish Line* was *Charles* the fifth, born at *Ghent*, in *Flanders*, *An.* 1500. At fourteen years of Age he had the Government of the *Netherlands* given him. At sixteen he was Crowned King of *Spain*. At nineteen elected Emperour, and Crowned the year following at *Aix la Chappelle*. He annexed the Duchy of *Milain* to his House for ever. He concluded a Peace with the *Protestants* at *Passaw*, *An.* 1552. and three years after he Abdicated his Government, leaving the Empire to his Brother *Ferdinand*, and the Kingdom of *Spain*, with the *Low Countries*, and its other dependencies to his Son *Philip*, Great Grandfather to the present King of *Spain*, *Charles* the Second, who was born *Nov.* 6. 1661, and on the 21. of *December* following was Christened *Carolus-Joachimus-Josephus-Antonius-Leonardus*. He succeeded in the Kingdom at the death of his Father *Philip* the Fourth; who died *Sept.* 17. 1665. and in the year 1675, being entered on the fifteenth year of his Age, he took on him the Government of his Estates; whereas during his minority, the supream Government was under the Regency of the Queen his Mother, named *Mary-Anne*, Daughter of the Emperour *Ferdinand* the Fourth, and is now *Dowager* of *Spain*. She was born *Oct.* 12. 1631. and married to *Philip* the Fourth, King of *Spain*, *Nov.* 7. 1649.

This King, *Aug.* 31. *An.* 1679. espoused the Princess *Mary-Louise* of *Orleans*, eldest Daughter to *Philip*, Duke of *Orleans*, by the Princess *Henrietta-Maria*, youngest Daughter to our late King *Charles* the First. The Prince of *Conde* espoused her in the Chappel of the House of *Fontainebleau*, in the name of the King of *Spain*; and the Marriage was Consummated *Nov.* 19. of the

the said year 1679, near *Burgos*, in *Old Castile*. She was born *March 7. 1662*. And this Queen dying without Issue *An. 1689*. he the same year married *Maria Anna*, Daughter of *Philip William*, Duke of *Newburg*, and *Electoꝛ Palatine*, the present Queen, born *Oct. 28. 1667*.

II. For *Arms*, he bears Quarterly: the first Quarter Counter-Quartered: in the first and fourth *Gules*, a Castle triple towered *Or*, each with three Battlements, bordered *Azure*, Purfled *Sable*, for *Castile*. In the second and third *Argent*, a Lion *Gules*, Crowned Langued and armed *Or*, for *Leon*. In the second great Quarter, *Or*, four great Pallets *Gules*, for *Aragon*. Party *Or*, four Pallets also *Gules*, betwixt two *Flanches Argent*, charg'd with as many Eagles *Sable*, membr'd, becked and crowned *Azure*, for *Arragon* and *Sicily*. These two great Quarters grafted in *Base, Argent*, a Pomegranate *Verte*, stalked and leav'd of the same, open and seeded *Gules*, for *Granada*. On the whole *Argent*, five Escutcheons *Azure*, placed crosswise, each charg'd with five *Besants Argent*, placed in *Salter*, for *Portugal*. The Shield bordered *Gules*, with seven Towers *Or*, three in *Chief*, two in *Fesse*, and two toward the *Base*, for *Algarve*. In the third great Quarter, *Gules*, a *Fesse Argent*, for *Austria*, Coupé and supported by *Ancient Burgundy*, which is, bendy of six pieces *Or* and *Azure*, bordered *Gules*. In the fourth great Quarter, *Azure*, semé of Flower de *Luces Or*, with a border *Compone Argent* and *Gules*, for *Modern Burgundy*. Coupe *Or*, supported *Sable*, a Lion *Or*, for *Brabant*. These two great Quarters charged with an Escutcheon *Or*, and a Lion *Sable*, arm'd and langued *Gules*, for *Flanders*. Party *Or*, an Eagle *Sable*, for *Anvers*, the Capital City of the *Holy Empire*.

For *Crest*, a Crown trefoiled *Or*, rais'd with eight Diadems, or Semicircles terminating in a *Mond Or*; which is the *Crest of Spain*. The Collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece encompasses the Shield, and on the sides of it stand the two Pillars of *Hercules*, viz. on each side one, with this *Motto, Plus ultra*.

The foresaid Order was refus'd by *Lewis the Eleventh*, King of *France*, as having been founded by a Duke, who was Vassal to the Crown of *France*, viz. *Philip*, surnamed, *the Good*, Duke of *Burgundy*, who Instituted it at *Bruges*, *An. 1429*. It may be worth notice that the *Arms of Castile and Leon* are the first, which have been born Quartered.

The Ordinary *Device* of some Kings of *Spain*, has been this, *Omnes Contra nos, & nos Contra Omnes.*

The *Title* of the *Most Catholick King*, was given by Pope *Alexander* the Sixth to *Ferdinand* the Fifth, and his Successors, for having rooted out of *Spain* the *Moors* and *Sarracens*.

You may also note that the eldest Sons of the Kings of *Spain* are called Princes of the *Asturias*; as those of the German Emperors, *Arch Dukes of Austria*. Those of the Kings of *England*, *Princes of Wales*. Those of the Kings of *Portugal*, *Princes of Algarves*. Those of the Dukes of *Savoy*, *Princes of Piemont*, &c.

The King of *Spain's* *Livery* is of a *Yellow* colour. His Majesty Professes the *Roman Religion*, and uses the *Spanish Language*.

III. *Madrid*, situate in *New Castile*, having been the place of Residence of the Kings of *Spain*, since the time of *Philip* the Second, is become, from a Village, to be the most populous Town of all *Spain*. The Houses are built of Brick, and the greatest part four Stories high, all having Iron Balcones. All the upper Rooms in the Town belong to the King, who is allowed for them. There are in it several Publick Edifices very beautiful; among others the famous Square for the *Bull Feast*. This Town is about the bigness of *Bristol*, and is kept very nastily, the filth and excrements lying in the Streets; tho on this account excusable; because the Inhabitants who drink Well Water there, are fearful to sink necessary Conveniencies, lest the Waters should be tainted thereby.

About seven Miles North from *Madrid* is seated the *Escorial*, or *Monastery of S. Lawrence*, built by King *Philip* the Second. Its a Structure so splendid, magnificent and sumptuous, that some think no Building in times past, or at present comparable to it. The front towards the West is adorned with three stately Gates, the middlemost whereof leads into a most magnificent Temple, and a Monastery, in which are one hundred and fifty Monks of the *Order of S. Hierom*, and a College. That on the right Hand opens into divers Offices, belonging to the *Monastery*. That on the left, into Schools and Out-houses belonging to the College. At the four Corners there are four *Turrets* of excellent Workmanship, and for hight Majestical. Towards the North is the *Kings Palace*. On the South parts divers beautiful and sumptuous Galleries, and on the East part sundry Walks and Gardens, very pleasing and delightful. It contains in all thirty seven Courts

Court and Cloisters, Eleven thousand Windows, Eight hundred Pillars, and is indeed a most noble Structure. - There are in it Seven Communities, seven Priors, and a Grand Prior. The Revenue is above Thirty thousand Crowns *per annum*; and there is a Library in it, containing above Eighteen thousand Books, and among them a great many *Arabick Manuscripts*.

Toledo is the Capital City of *New Castile*, being situate near the midst of *Spain*, on the River *Tagus*. Its about Four Miles in compass, and is well fortified and beautified with a good number of stately Edifices; and by reason of its situation in the midst of *Spain*, its well inhabited both by Nobility, Merchants and Scholars, beside such Soldiers and their Officers who are continually garrison'd in it. Its also honored with the *See* of an *Archbishop*, who is the *Metropolitan* of *Spain*, and President for the most part, of the *Inquisition*, having a Revenue of Three hundred thousand Crowns *per annum*, and Seventeen other Towns under his Jurisdiction, both in Spirituals and Temporals.

Granada is the Capital City of the Kingdom call'd by that name, whose whole Circuit is said to be Seven Miles; it having contain'd in the time of the *Moors* Two hundred thousand Souls, and where the Houses of the best sort are, for the most part, built of Free stone, with delicate and artificial Masonry, shewing their Magnificence.

Sevil, the Capital City of *Andalusia*, in the Kingdom of *Cor-duba*, is look'd upon by some to be the fairest City of all *Spain*. It is in compass six Miles, divided into two parts by the River *Bæ-tis*, on which its seated; but joined together by a strong and beautiful Bridge; the whole environed with beautiful Walls, and adorned with many magnificent and stately Buildings; as Palaces, Churches and Monasteries. It has a flourishing University, adorned with a goodly Library, furnished by *Diego*, the Son of *Christopher Columbus* the first Founder of it, with Twelve thousand Volumes in several Languages, gathered together with extraordinary Care and Charge, and endowed with a fair Revenue, for the Maintenance and Enlargement of it. Its also a Town particularly famous for Traffick, here being the publick *Emporeum* of *Spain* for Wines, Oils, and Commodities brought from the *Indies*, and other Foreign Parts. So much concerning the Towns of greatest Note in *Spain*.

The King of *Spain* has likewise in *Italy* the City of *Milain*, being the fairest and biggest City of all *Lombardy*, containing Seven Miles

Miles in compass, and Two hundred thousand People. Its seated betwixt the Rivers *Ticinus* and *Addua*, which run hard by it to the great Conveniency of the Inhabitants, both for having things brought to them at cheap Rates, and for vending and dispersing their Manufactures, which are of great esteem in most parts of the World. It flourishes in all Riches, and in the Beauty of its Edifices, both publick and private; but three especially commended for their Magnificence; the Castle, the Hospital, and the Cathedral. Its fortified with Walls, Ramparts, and deep Trenches, and the Castle in it is so strong, that its judg'd impregnable. The Trade is so great, that private Shops there equal publick Store-houses of other Places, and the People are so rich, that the Wife of every Mechanick goes in her Silks and Taffaties.

The King of *Spain* has also in *Italy* the City of *Naples*, which is the Capital of that Kingdom, and contains Seven Miles in compass. It's honoured with the Seat of a *Viceroy*, and the continual Resort, if not constant Residence of most of the great Men of the Realm; which makes the private Buildings to be very graceful, and the publick stately; and it had increased much more in Buildings, if the King had not forbidden it by his special Edict; and this partly at the persuasion of his Noblemen, who fear'd, that if there were not such a Restraint, their Vassals would forsake the Country to inhabit here, so to enjoy the Privileges and Exemptions of the Royal City; but principally upon Jealousie, and point of State, the better to prevent all Revolts and Mutinies, which in most populous Cities are of greatest danger. In the Account of *Masaniello's* Rebellion at *Naples*, *Ann.* 1647, published by the Lord *Alexander Giraffi*, we find that in *Naples*, at that time were above Six hundred thousand Souls: for he there says, that *Masaniello*, on the Fourth Day of his Rebellion, had One hundred and fifty thousand Men bearing Arms under him, besides Boys and Women. Now allowing as many Women in the City as Men, it makes Three hundred thousand, and allowing all under Sixteen Years of Age in the City to equal in number the Men and Women, it makes Six hundred thousand, not counting decrepid persons, which make a Sixth Part of Mankind, nor all those persons who adhering to the *Viceroy*, never followed *Masaniello*. Scarce any Country of *Europe* may be preferred before the Kingdom of *Naples* for its Beauty, and excellency of its Soil, and its great plenty of generous Wines, Fruits and Corn, or what else may afford Delight and Pleasure. I

I may add in the last place, that besides *Brussels* in the *Low-Countries*, a well peopled Town Four Miles in compass, and *Ghent*, the greatest City of all the *Netherlands*, the Birth place of *Charles* the Fifth, who finding the Inhabitants inclined to Sedition, built there the first Cittadel, which was built in *Europe*: the King of *Spain* has two considerable Towns in *America*. In the Southern Division of it, *Lima* was of later years the chief Town (but since ruined by an Earthquake) tho formerly *Cusco* was the chief Town, this being the ancient Seat-Royal of the *Ingas*, or *Peruvian* Emperors, (the word *Inga* signifying an Emperor, as *Capa Inga*, by which name they sometimes called them, the only Emperor) who, the more to beautifie this City, commanded every one of the Nobility to build here a Palace for their continual Abode. The Emperor's Palace, now defaced, was seated on a lofty Mountain, and built of such huge and massy Stones, that the *Spaniards* thought it rather to have been the Work of Devils than of Men. The spacious *Market-place* there has been always esteemed as the greatest and most regular found in any Town of *America*: its Figure is square, and at its Angles, it gives an opening to four great Roads, tending in a streight Line towards the four principal parts of the World, and to the most considerable Provinces of the Empire of *Peru*, made by the *Ingas* of a vast length and breadth with a most incredible Charge and Pains for the use of their Subjects. To say a little of the Rile of the *Peruvian Monarchs*, *Heylin* tells us, that the *Peruvians* were generally governed by the Chief of their Tribes, as in all Countries else, where neither the Arms of Foreigners, nor the Ambition of some few of the Natives had diminished any thing of those natural Rights; nor subject to any one Supreme, till these later times, the *Ingas* of *Peru* growing into their Greatness but a little before their Fall. Their Territory at first was not above Five or Six Leagues in compass, situate in that part of the Country where *Cusco* now stands. They were oppos'd at their first Encroachments by their Neighbours, and had not prevail'd to their Greatness, had they not used the Policy (however they got it) which has been used by many in these parts of the World, in Imitation of the Truth, conveyed down to us by *Moses* and the Prophets, from *Noah* and the Patriarchs. For the *Ingas* gave out that their Family had not only been the Seminary from which Mankind came, but the Authors of that Religion also, which was then in use;

use; particularly that the whole Earth had been destroyed by a *Deluge*, except only seven persons, who had hid themselves in a Cave, called *Paticambo*, where having liv'd in safety till the Fury of the Waters had been asswaged, they came abroad at last, and repeopled the Country. That *Viracocha* the Creator, and great God of Nature, had appear'd to one of them, and taught him how, and with what *Rites* he would be worshipped; which *Rites* were afterwards received over all *Peru*: and finally, that the same *Viracocha* had appeared lately to the Chief of their Family, assuring him, that he would aid him with invisible Forces against all their Enemies. This soon gained Belief among those *Barbarians*, and drew many to take part with the *Ingas*, whereby they became victorious. This is supposed to have happened Four hundred years before the *Spaniards* put an end to this flourishing Kingdom, *an. 1533*, within which time they had brought all the Country, which we now call *Peru*, and many of the adjacent Provinces under their Dominion. The *Ingas* were much revered by their Subjects, and so faithfully served, that never any of their Subjects were found guilty of Treason: nor wanted they good Arts whereby to indear their Subjects, to keep them out of leisure to foment new Factions. The way of Indearment was by the fair and satisfactory Distribution of the Spoils gotten in the Wars, whether Lands or Goods; all which they divided into three parts, allotting the first unto the Service of the Gods; the second for the maintenance of the King, his Court, and Nobles; the third to the relief of the common People. When there was no Cause of Wars, they kept the People busied in Works of Magnificence, as building of Palaces in every one of the conquered Provinces, which served not only as Forts to assure the Conquest, but were employed as Store-Houses to lay up Provisions to be distributed among the People in times of Dearth. But that which was the Work of greatest Trouble, and chiefest Use, was the Cross-ways that they made all over the Country, the one upon the Mountains, the other on the Plains, extending Five hundred Leagues in length; a Work to be preferred before any of *Rome* and *Egypt*: for they were forced to raise the Ground in many places to the height of the Mountains, and to lay the Mountains level with the flattest Plains, to cut through some Rocks, and underprop others that were ruinous, to make even such Ways as were uneasy, and support the Precipices, and in the Plains to vanquish

vanquish so many Difficulties, as the uncertain Foundation of a sandy Country must needs carry with it. And for the Nobility, the *Inga* did not only command them to reside in *Cusco*, to be assured of their persons, but caused them to have their Children brought up there, that they might serve as Hostages for their Fathers Loyalty. They ordered also that all such as repaired to *Cusco*, the Imperial City, should be attired according to their own Country Fashion, so to prevent those Leagues and Associations, which otherwise, without any Notice, or Observation, might be made amongst them; and many such politick Institutions were by them devis'd.

As for the Names of the *Ingas* of Peru, *Mango-Capac* descended of the chief of the first seven Families, was the first who laid the Foundation of this puissant Monarchy. The Fourteenth *Inga* of this Race was *Atabaliba*, who was vanquished and taken Prisoner by *Francisco Pizarro*, the Spanish Commander at *Caxamalca*, in the Country of *Lima*; where, tho he gave him for a Ransom of his Life and Liberty, an House piled up on all sides with Gold and Silver, valued (as some say) at ten Millions of Crowns, yet they slew him at last; in whose place *Pizarro* substituted his second Brother, called *Mango-Capac* the Second, who was the Fifteenth *Inga*, and who, after many Vicissitudes of Fortune, was at last slain in the City of *Cusco*, and so the Kingdom of the *Ingas* began and ended in a Prince of the same Name, as it has happened to many Estates.

Armorial Ensigns, for the Distinction of Persons, being a thing of common notion, among Mankind, have been found, in some sort, from all Antiquity in all Nations, more or less; and the *Gentilitial Arms* of the *Ingas* of Peru, on their first Discovery, were found to be, a Field *Argent*, charged with a Rainbow proper, betwixt two Snakes extended, also proper.

As to the Forces and Revenues of these *Ingas*, doubtless they were exceeding great; for tho (as *Heylin* says) we find no particular Musters, which they made of their Men, nor what great Armies they drew with them into the Field, yet by their great Successes, and many Victories, we may conclude them to have been Masters of great Bands of Men, and skilful in the Arts of Conduct; nor can we otherwise conjecture at the Greatness of their yearly Revenues, but by the Greatness of their Treasure, so infinite and almost incredible, that all the Vessels of the King's

House, his Table and Kitchen were of Gold and Silver. Statues of Giants in the Wardrobe, together with the Resemblance in proportion and bigness of all the Beasts, Birds, Trees, Plants, and Fishes, which were found in that Kingdom, of the purest Gold: Ropes, Budgets, Troughs, Chests, all of Gold or Silver, Billets of Gold, piled up together, as if they had been Billets of Wood, cut out for the Fire, three Houses full of Pieces of Silver: all which besides infinite of other Treasures fell into the Hands of a few poor Spaniards.

In the Northern Division of *America*, called *Mexicana*, the King of *Spain* has *Mexico*, the chief City of all *America*. It was formerly situate in Lakes and Islands, and built on Piles like *Venice*, every where interlaced with the pleasant Currents of fresh and Salt Waters, and carrying a Face of more Civil Government than any of *America*, tho nothing, if compared with *Europe*. But the Town being destroyed by *Cortez*, its now built on firm Land, on the Edge of the Salt Lake, and bordering on a large and spacious Plain. Its in compass six Miles, and contains six thousand Houses of the Spaniards, and sixty thousand of *Indians*. The Inhabitants are so very rich, that generally the Merchants, Tradersmen, and Artificers go in greater State, and more splendid Equipage, than any People elsewhere of the like condition. The Inhabitants of that Country were governed by the Chief of their Tribes till the year 1322, that *Acamapitzli* was elected the first King; who with his Successors encroach'd upon their Neighbours, till the year 1502, when *Montezuma*, the Second came to be their tenth King, who, who in the Eighteenth Year of his Reign was subdued by *Cortez*, and the City was taken, sacked and burnt by the Spaniards, assisted by many Confederates of that Country, August 13. 1521, it being in the time of the Emperor *Charles* the Fifth.

The Kings of *Mexico* are said to have worn a Crown, resembling that which is now used by the Dukes of *Venice*. And the Name of the first *Mexican* King being *Acamapitzli*, which in the *Mexican* Tongue signifies an handful of Reeds (as *Acosta* writes) they carried in their publick Ensigns, in memory of that great Prince, An Hand grasping many Arrows of Reeds: and the peculiar Arms of *Mexico* are, a Field *Argent*, charged with an Eagle Proper, holding in his Right Foot a Bird, the other standing on a *Cochinele* Tree, proper; growing out of a Stone.

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The *Revenues* of the Kings of *Mexico* are thought to have been almost infinite, raised out of all Commodities, and paid in kind, whether natural or artificial only; the King participating of the Fruits of all Mens Labours, and sharing with them in their Wealth, some paying in Cups full of Powder of Gold, of two handfuls apiece, some Diamonds and Beads of Gold; Plates of Gold of three quarters of a yard long, and four Fingers broad, Turquois Stones, Golden Targets, rich Feathers, Pictures, &c. not to mention things of inferior Value; all which in such a wealthy and large Estate, must needs afford him a Revenue equal to the greatest Monarchs.

IV. The *Revenues* of the King of *Spain*, which ordinarily arise out of his Estates, are computed to be nine millions of Crowns yearly, viz. four from his Dominions in *Italy*, three from the *West-Indies*, and two from his Kingdoms of *Spain*. He receives besides yearly the Revenues of all the *Masterships* of the great Orders of his Kingdom, which amount to an hundred and fifty thousand pounds of yearly Rents, beside the opportunity of preferring Servants of the greatest merit. Moreover the Free Gifts and Contributions of his Subjects, and his Usualties, and extraordinary ways of raising Monies, supply him with vast Sums; and nevertheless this King is not counted to be rich in Treasure; his Expences being very great in keeping Forts and Garrisons in many parts of his Estates, and in maintaining Frontier Places, and an *Armada* for conducting his Plate-Fleet, &c. Its observable that the Kingdom of *Spain*, according to the least Computation, is said to be five hundred miles in compass more than *France*, and nevertheless *France* is esteem'd to contain near double the number of Inhabitants; which has been occasion'd by the Extirpation of the *Jews* and *Moors*, and by sending out yearly so many of their Subjects to Foreign Plantations, &c. they acting herein contrary to the *Romans*, who finding nothing more necessary for great and important Enterprizes than multitudes of Men, employed all their Studies to increase their Numbers, by Marriages, Colonies, and such helps, making their conquered Enemies free Denisons of their Commonwealth; by which means the number of the *Roman* Citizens became so great, that *Rome* could not be ruined by any Forces but its own.

The German Line of the House of Austria.

I. **A**S Charles the Fifth, eldest Son to Philip the First, was Author of the Spanish Line of the House of Austria, so his Brother Ferdinand was Author of the German Line. He was born in Spain, 1503. Crowned King of Hungary and Bohemia in the Right of his Empress Anne, Daughter to Uladislavus, King of Hungary, 1527, Elected King of the Romans, anno 1531, and Emperor, 1556; from whom is descended

Leopold the Sixth, but first Emperor of the Name, and Fourteenth Emperor of Germany, who was Born Jun. 9. anno 1640; he was Christened *Leopoldus-Ignatius-Franciscus-Balthazar-Josephus-Felicianus*. He was nominated King of Hungary at Presburg, Jun. 27. 1655; King of Bohemia at Prague, Aug. 2. 1656: Elected King of the Romans at Francfort, on the Main, Jun. 18. 1658, and Crowned Emperor Jul. 22. of the same year, in the same Town; having been Elected on the eleventh, where the three Ecclesiastical Electors rendered themselves, the others sent their Ambassadors; as also the French King, the King of Spain and others.

He had, for a first Wife, *Margarida-Maria-Teresa* of Austria, Daughter to Philip the Fourth King of Spain, and Sister to the late Queen of France. He espoused her by proxy at Madrid, April 12. 1663, and she died March 20. 1673. He had by her two Sons and two Daughters, but three of these Children died very young; there remaining only one Daughter living, named *Maria-Antonia-Josepha-Rosalia-Petronilla*, who was born Jan. 18. 1669: and married to *Maximilian-Emanuel*, Elector of Bavaria, ann. 1685, or 86.

He has had, for a second Wife, *Claudia Felicitas*, Archduchess of Inspruc, Daughter to the Arch-Duke Ferdinand: whom the Emperor espoused, Oct. 15. in the same year that his first Empress died, viz. ann. 1673. And this Empress died April 8. ann. 1676. She had two Daughters by the Emperor, but both short-lived.

For a third choice, the Emperour married *Jan. 6. An. 1677. Maria-Magdalena-Teresa-Eleonora*, Countess Palatine of *Neuburg*, she being the eldest Daughter of *Philip-William*, Duke of *Neuburg*, and Elector Palatine. She was born *Jan. 6. 1655. Crowned Queen of Hungary*, in the Town of *Oldenburg*, *Decemb. 9. 1681.* And the Emperour has the following Issue by her.

1. *Josephus-Jacobus Ignatius-Joannes-Antonius-Eustachius*, who was born *July 16. Old Stile, An. 1678.* and is stiled Arch-Duke of *Austria*, at whose birth the Duchess of *Newburg* carried the Empress, her Daughter, a Bed and a Cradle of Silver. He was Crown'd King of *Hungary An. 1688.* and chosen King of the *Romans An. 1689.*

2. *Maria-Elizabetha-Licia-Teresa-Josepha*, born *December 13. 1680.*

3. *Maria-Anna Josepha-Antonina-Regina*, born *Sept. 17. 1683.*

4. *Maria-Teresa*, born *Aug. 22. 1684.*

5. *Carolus-Franciscus-Josephus-Wenceslaus-Balthasar-Joannes-Antonius Ignatius*, born *Oct. 1. 1685.*

6. *Maria-Josepha-Collecta-Antonia*, born *March 6. Old Stile 1687.*

7. *Anna-Josepha-Antonina Magdalena Gabriele*, born *March 28. 1689. Old Stile.*

The Emperour has but one Sister living, named *Eleanora-Maria-Josepha*, born *May 21. 1653;* and *An. 1670*, she was married to *Michael Wisnowitski*, the late King of *Poland*, elected upon King *Casimirs* Resignation of that Crown. Since his decease, *An. 1678.* she was married to the famous *Charles*, Duke of *Lorain*, whom its conceived she had married before, if he had been chosen King of *Poland*, as he stood for it, with *Wisnowitski*, upon the Election.

II. For *Armorial Ensigns* the Emperour bears Quarterly. 1. Bar-wise, *Argent* and *Gules*, of eight pieces, for *Hungary*. 2. *Argent*, a Lion *Gules*, the Tail noued, and passed in Saltier, crowned, langued, and armed, *Or*, for *Bohemia*. 3. *Gules*, a Fesse *Argent*, for *Austria*. Party, and bendwise, *Argent* and *Azure*, a border *Gules* for *Ancient Burgundy*. 4. Quarterly, in the first and last, *Gules* a Castle tripple towered *Or*. purfled *Sable*, for *Castile*. In the second and third *Argent*, a Lion *Purple*, for *Leon*. The Shield crested with an Imperial Crown, closed, and raised in the shape of a Miter, having betwixt the two points a Diadem surmounted with a Globe and Cross, *Or*. The Diadem represents the Empire, and

and of the two Points, one denotes *Denmark*, and the other *Bobemia*. This Shield, which is environed with a Coller of the Order of the *Golden Fleece*, is placed on the Brest of an Eagle, displayed *Sable*, in a Feld Or, Diadem'd, membred and becked *Gules*; holding a naked Sword in the right Talon, and a Scepter in the left: the two Heads signifie (as some judge) the Eastern and Western Empires. The *Motto* is, *Uno avulso non deficit alter*. This Emperours peculiar *Devise* is, *Pax & salus Europæ*. His *Livery* is of a *Yellow* colour. He professes the *Roman Religion*, and uses the *Higb Dutch Language*.

III. *Vienna*, seated on the River *Danubius* in *Austria*, and not much differing from the Latitude of *Paris*, is the Capital City of the Hereditary Countries belonging to the Emperour, which are *Austria* and *Bobemia*, *Hungary* being Elective: and its the ordinary place of Residence of their Imperial Majesties. Its the strongest Town of the Empire, and one of the fairest. The Ditch of it is large and very deep; into which also they can let the River; tho it be commonly kept dry, lest they should incommode their deep Cellars. The whole compass, taking in the Suburbs, makes a very large Circuit; but the City itself which is walled in, may be about three Miles in Circumference; as populous for the bigness of the place, as most great Cities. There are in it *Turks*, *Tartars*, *Italians*, *Grecians*, *Transylvanians*, *Sclavonians*, *Hungarians*, *Croatians*, *Spaniards*, *French*, *Germans*, *Polandars*, &c. all in their proper Habits, a pretty diversified object to behold. There is a Bridge in it made by the crossing of two Streets at equal Angles, the ground of one Street being as high as the tops of the Houses of the other, so that to continue it, they were forced to build a Bridge, or Arch in the lower Street, to let the upper to pass over it. The City is fairly built of Stone, and well paved: many Houses are of six Stories high, and are somewhat flat Rooft, after the *Italian* manner: each private House has such store of Cellarage for all occasions, that, as much of the City seems to be underground, as is above it: the Cellars being very deep, sometimes four Cellars, one under another: they are archt, and have two pair of Stairs to descend into them: some have an open place in the middle of each Roof, to let the Air in and out from the Street, somewhat after the manner of the Mines. At the entrance over the Gate of the Imperial Palace are set in Capital Letters, the five Vowels *A. E. I. O. U.* which by some

some are interpreted thus. *Austria Est Imperare Orbi Universo.* The Front of one of the Jesuits Colleges opens into a fair *Piazza*, in the middle whereof stands a large high Composite Column, of Copper, upon a white Stone, with four Angels with Escutcheons, and on the top the Blessed Virgin; Inscriptions also, in which the Emperour Dedicates *Austria* unto her Patronage. Tho the Spire of *Landshute* in *Bavaria* be accounted the highest in *Germany*, and that of *Strasburg* the neatest and fairest, yet that of *Vienna* is the largest and strongest. Its accounted above four hundred sixty five Foot high; being about half way up three hundred thirty eight Steps, in a Chamber, or Room of it there is a Clock, whose Case being made of Wood, was in part burnt down by Lightning, and therefore there is Water alwaies kept in this place to extinguish the Fire, if any should again happen, and a Man continually Watches in the place where the Bells hang. No place abounds more with Musicians than *Vienna*, because the Emperour delights in it, Composing well himself. They are there of opinion that the number and vallue of the Books in the Emperours Library yield to none, but rather excel any other Library in *Europe*. There can scarce be a more admirable Collection than the Manuscripts in part of the first Chamber, of *Hebrew*, *Syriack*, *Arabick*, *Turcick*, *Armenian*, *Aethiopick*, and *Chinese* Books. The choicest Books in the famous Library of *Buda*, belonging to King *Matthias Corvinus*, Son to *Hunniades*, are now in it: and the Emperour has a right to have two Coppies of all Books printed in *Germany*.

Prague, situate on the River *Muldaw*, is the Metropolis of *Bohemia*, and haply the greatest Town of the Empire, it consisting of three Towns, named, the Old, the New, and the Lesser, each having their several Customs, Laws and Magistrates. This City is rather large than fair, the Streets being in Winter very dirty, and of ill smell in Summer: the Buildings, for the most part of Clay and Timber clapt together without Art, and as little beauty. Its thought that there are more *Jews* in it than in any other Town of *Europe*, some counting near Ten thousand.

Presburg, while the *Turk* had *Buda*, was the chief City of the Kingdom of *Hungary*, and the Imperial Crown was there kept.

Buda is nobly seated, on the Banks of the greatest River of *Europe*, where it runs in one entire Stream, the City rising up by degrees to the top of Hills, affording from most Streets of the Town

Town a prospect of twenty Miles, or more, on the other side of the *Danube*, as far as a Mans Eye can reach, which, with the view of *Peste*, and the long Bridge of Boats, and the beautiful fruitful Country about it, makes it extremely delightful, and was the Royal Seat of the *Hungarian* Kings and Queens, till *Solyman* the Magnificent entred it, *Aug. 3. 1541*. The natural *Baths* of *Buda* are esteemed the noblest of *Europe*, both for their large and hot Springs, and for the magnificence of their Buildings. The *Turks* bathe much, and tho little curious in most of their private Houses, yet are they very sumptuous in their publick Buildings, as their *Chars*, or *Caravanseras*, *Mosches*, *Bridges* and *Baths* declare. In *Buda* there are eight *Baths*; that called of the green Pillars, tho now they are red, is impregnated with a petrifying Juice, which discerns itself on the sides of the Bath, upon the Spouts and other places, and makes a grey Stone. The exhalation of the Bath, reverberated by the Cupula, by the Irons extended from one Column to another, and by the Capitals of the Pillars, forms long Stones like Icicles, which hang to all those places. One Bath there has a white Water of a sulphureous smell, and if mony be rubbed betwixt the Fingers half a minute, while the hot Water falls from a Spout, it gilds it. The hottest Bath there has neither colour, smell, nor tast differing from common Water, and depose no sediment; only the sides of the Bath are green, and have a fungous substance all over.

Hamburg is the chief City of *Holsatia*; *Munster* of *Westphalia*; *Erford* of the Landgraviate of *Thuringia*; *Ausburg* of *Suabia*; *Frankfort*, on the *Oder*, of the New *Marca* of *Brandenburg*; *Visburg* of *Franconia*; *Brunswick* of the Duchy of the Lower *Saxony*; *Inspruc* of those that belong to the Count of *Tiralis*; *Bremen* of its Duchy.

IV. The *Revenues* of the Empire are esteemed by *Bolenus* Seven millions of Crowns yearly; tho the Tribute paid by the *Free*, or *Imperial Cities*, being in number about sixty, amount only to 1500 *l. per ann.* The Princes also, and *Free Cities* are bound to aid the Emperour in the time of War against the *Turk* with Three thousand five hundred eighty five Horse, and Sixteen thousand Foot; which he may Challenge without troubling the *Diets* for it; but all this is but a small addition to his own Estates.

The Duke of *Lorain* being nearly Allied to, and having his dependance on the Emperour, I think it proper for me to speak of him here.

1. A late Writer says, Antiquity gives us not the least reason to doubt, but the Family of *Lorain* had the same Original with those of *Austria*, *Wirtenburg* and *Baden*: for *Gerbard* of the Ancient *Landgraves* of *Alsatia* (the Old Family of *Lorain*, descended from *Charlemayne* being extinct) was Created Duke of *Lorain*, by the Emperour *Henry* the Third *An.* 1048. from whom this Duke is descended.

The late famous Duke of *Lorain*, *Carolus Leopoldus-Nicolaus-Sextus*, was born in *April*, *An.* 1643. and having been married to the Queen Dowager of *Poland*, as its said before, he has left behind him the following Children, born at *Inspurg*, in the Principality of *Tyrolus*.

1. *Leopoldus-Josephus-Carolus-Agapetus-Hyacynthus*, the present Duke, born *Sept.* 11. *An.* 1679.

2. *Josephus-Joannes-Antonius-Ignatius-Felicissimus*, born *Nov.* 24. 1680.

3. *Ferdinandus-Josephus-Philippus-Romanus-Laurentius*, born *Aug.* 17. 1683.

4. *Josephus-Innocentius-Emanuel-Felicianus-Constantinus*, born *Oct.* 20. 1685.

5. *Franciscus-Antonius-Josephus-Maria-Ambrosius-Nicolaus*, born *Dec.* 8. 1689. New Stile.

Charles the Fourth, Duke of *Lorain*, the present Dukes Great Uncle, was deprived of his Estates for some years by the present *French* King, and was reinvested in them, *March* 3. *An.* 1661, after that he had demolished the Fortifications of *Nancy*, and (as a *French* Writer says) this Restauration was on Condition that the Duke should quit all Leagues, Intelligences, Associations and Practises with any Prince whatsoever; which having not performed, he was dispossest again: and since (as the same Writer tells us) Duke *Charles* quitted to the Most Christian King, the Property and Sovereignty of his Duchies of *Lorain* and *Bar*, which are united to the Crown of *France* for ever.

2. The Dukal and Sovereign House of *Lorain* contains many Escutcheons, over all Or, a Bend Gules, charged with three *Ale-riens* Argent. These Princes bear also in their Arms the Cross of *Hierusalem*: the last Duke possest of this Duchy, to shew he was

an Absolute Prince, and that he held his Estates by no other *Tenure* but God, and the Sword, gave for his *Devise* an armed Hand, issuing, as it were from Heaven, and grasping a Sword, with this *Motto*, *Fecit Potentiam in brachio suo*. The Dukes *Livery* is of a yellow colour. He professes the *Roman Religion*, and uses the *Higb Dutch Language*.

3. The Capital City lately belonging to the Dukes of *Lorain*, was *Nancy*; not great, but of a pleasant and commodious situation, well watered by the River *Meurte*.

4. The *Revenues* of the last Duke posselt of his Estates, are said to have been Seven hundred thousand Crowns yearly, whereof Two hundred thousand arose from the Customs of Salt, made in the Country, and the other Five hundred thousand from the *Coronet Lands*.

The Imperial, or Hans Towns.

I. **T**HE *Free* or *Hans Towns* are to the number of about fixty. They are called *Imperial*, because they owe homage to the Emperour. They are called *Hans Towns*, haply because the *Assembly*, which is held among them, for deliberating together, in the old *German Language* is called *Hansa*. Their Body has two Voices at the *Diets*.

II. They have for *Arms*, an Eagle.

III. The Capital *Hans Towns* are *Lubec*, *Collein*, *Brunswick*, and *Dantzick*. The *Archives* of all the Confederate Towns are at *Lubec*, which is the Capital of all the *Hans League*, and has the right of assembling all the others, with the advice of the five next neighbouring Towns of the Association. There is not a City in the northern parts of *Germany*, which can equalise this, for the beauty and uniformity of the Houses, which are all built of Brick; the pleasant Gardens, fair Streets, delightful Walks without the Walls, &c. The whole is in Compass about six Miles.

The Empire contains above Three hundred Principalities, and Lordships. Its divided into Ten Circles, *Austria*, *Bavaria*, *Sua-bia*, *Alsatia*, or the *Upper Rhine*; the *Electorate*, or the *Lower Rhine*, *Westphalia*, *Upper Saxony*, *Lower Saxony*, *Franconia*, and *Burgundy*. *Alsatia* and *Burgundy* are now in the *French Possession*.

These

These *Circles* Compose the General *Diets* of the Empire, where all affairs are determined.

The first body is that of the *Electors*.

The second is that of the other Princes, be they Seculars, or Ecclesiastical.

The third is that of the *Free, Franc, or Imperial Towns*.

Among the many Sovereign Princes of *Germany*, who are Feudatory to the Empire, the principal are the eight *Electors*, who have power to choose by their Suffrages the Emperours of *Germany*; and their younger Sons take place in *Germany* of the other Princes. Three of these *Electors* are Church-men, viz. The Arch-Bishops of *Mentz, Triers, and Collin*. Five are Layicks, viz. The King of *Bohemia*, the Duke of *Bavaria*, the Duke of *Saxony*, the Marquess of *Brandenburg*, the Count *Palatine* of the *Rhine*.

The Elector of Mentz.

I. **A** *Nselmus-Franciscus-Fredericus*, of *Ingelheim*, Arch-Bishop of *Mentz*, Prince and Elector of the Empire, great Chancellour of *Germany*, and Legate of course to the See of *Rome*, was elected Nov. 17. 1679. being then forty five years of Age. Before his Election he was Arch-Priest of *Mentz*, and Governour of *Erfort*. He is the seventy first Arch-Bishop of *Mentz*, forty Bishops having preceded them.

II. The *Arms* of his Electorship, are a Wheel Or, in a Field Gules, and over it an Electoral Cap. The Wheel is born in Remembrance of the first Elector of this Church, who being the Son of a Car-man, kept always (through humility) a Wheel in his Chamber, to mind him of his Extraction. His Livery is of a colour. He professes the *Roman Religion*, and uses the *Highb Dutch Language*.

III. *Mentz*, seated on the River *Mainus*, or the *Maine*, and *Aschaffenburg* are the ordinary places of his Residence; and he has thirteen Suffragans.

Gustavus Adolphus, after he took *Mentz*, had there with him, at one time, six chief Princes of the Empire, twelve Ambassadors of Kings, States, Electors, and Princes, besides Dukes and Lords, and the Martial men of his own Army. In this City,

Maud, Daughter of our King *Henry* the First, was married to the Emperour *Henry* the Fourth, and Crowned Empress. Here also the Art of Printing was invented, or perfected at least, and made fit for use.

An. 745. *Boniface*, an Arch Bishop of *Mentz*, believing that there were no *Antipodes*, accus'd of Heresie before Pope *Zacchary*, whose Legate he was, *Vigilius* Bishop of *Saltsburgh*, because he had publickly taught and writ the contrary; and he caus'd *Vigilius* to be condemned, alledging that *S. Austin*, *S. John Chrysostom*, and others of the Fathers of the Church never believed it. *Zacchary* writ, on this occasion, two Letters to *Boniface*, which are inserted in the General sum of the Councils

IV. This Arch-Bishoprick brings ordinarily to its Arch-Bishop 6 or 700000 Crowns of annual Rent.

Treves or Triers.

I. *John-Hugo de Dorsbec*, Arch Bishop of *Treves*, and Bishop of *Spire*, Prince and Elector of the Empire, Governour of *Prumb*, and Provost of *Weisenberg* was chosen Arch-Bishop and Elector An. he Stiles himself Great Chancellour of the *Gaules*, and of the Kingdom of *Arles*, belonging to the Empire, and is the 101 Prelate of *Treves*.

II. He bears for Arms

His Livery is of a colour; he professes the *Roman* Religion, and uses the *Higb Dutch* Language.

III. He resides at *Wilich*, tho *Treves* be his principal City, and is seated in an Air so cloudy, and subject to Rains, that its called *Cloaca Planetarum*. This City is said to be the most ancient of *Europe*, and built one hundred and fifty years before *Rome*.

IV. Its said that the *Revenue* of this Arch-Bishoprick may amount yearly to 11 or 1200000 Livres.

Cologne.

I. **P** Rince *Clement* of *Bavaria*, Arch Bishop and Elector of *Cologne*, Bishop of *Ratisbone* and *Freising*, Prince and Elector of the Empire, Great Chancellour for the Empire throughout *Italy*, and Legate by his place to the See of *Rome*, was born Dec. 5. An. 1671. and Elected Arch-Bishop and Elector July 14. 1688; being the 81. Prelate of this See.

II. His *Arms* are those of the *House* of *Bavaria*, which I shall set down beneath. The *Arms* of the Archbishopsrick are, a Cross *Sable* in a Field *Argent*. His *Livery* is of a colour. He professes the *Roman* Religion, and uses the *High Dutch* Language.

III. *Bona*, on the *Rhine*, is the ordinary place of his Residence. *Cologne*, being about five Miles in Compass, is a considerable Town, and the *Germans* say, *Qui non vidit Coloniam, non vidit Germaniam*. Its *Arms* are, three Crowns *Or*, with this *Motto*, *Colonia fidelis Romanæ Ecclesiæ filia*. When the Arch-Bishop comes there, he cannot stay above three days together, without leave of the Burgomasters (this being a Confederate Town) and the number of the persons which he brings with him, is limited. This Town is one of the largest in *Germany*, and the whole Town is so full of Convents, Churches, Churchmen, and Reliques, that its not undeservedly stiled, the *Rome* of *Germany*. The Arch-Bishops Palace at *Bona* is said to be one of the fairest in all *Germany*.

IV. The *Revenues* of this Arch-Bishopsrick are about 6 or 700000 Crowns per annum.

Bavaria.

H ENRICUS *Leo*, Duke of *Bavaria* and *Saxony* being proscribed, and outed of his Territories by the Emperour *Frederick Barbarossa*: *Otho* Earl of *Wittelsbach* and *Schyre*, was created Duke of *Bavaria* by the said Emperour An. 1180. and had both the *Bavarias*, as well Upper, as Lower granted him for ever.

Orbo the Second, Grand-Son to the former, married *Agnes*, sole Daughter and Heiress to *Henry the Younger*, Prince Palatine of the *Rhine*, and by reason thereof, obtained of the Emperour *Frederick the Second*, the Investiture of that *Palatinate* together with the Electoral Dignity, *An. 1227*.

I. From him is Descended *Maximilianus-Maria Emanuel-Cajetanus-Ludovicus-Franciscus-Ignatius-Antonina-Felix-Nicolaus-Pius*, the present Count Palatine of the Upper Palatinate, Duke of *Bavaria*, Prince and Elector of the Empire, Steward to the Imperial House, and first of the Secular Electors, born *Jun. 11. 1662*. he succeeded his Father *May 16. 1679*. and *An. 1685* he married *Anna-Maria-Josepha*, the only Daughter of *Leopold*, the present Emperour, by his first Empress, the Princess *Margarida-Maria-Teresa* of *Austria*, Daughter of *Philip the Fourth*, King of *Spain*. The Duchess was born *Jan. 18. An. 1669*. and had a Son by the Duke, *May 1. An. 1689*. but he died the same year. The Duke has a Brother named *Josephus-Clementius-Cajetanus-Franciscus-Antoninus-Gasper-Melchior-Balthasar-Joannes-Baptista-Nicolaus*, the present Elector of *Cologne*, beforementioned. He has also a Sister, named *Violanta-Beatrix*, born *Jan. 23. An. 1673*. and married to *Gaston*, eldest Son and Heir to the present Duke of *Tuscany*. *An. 1688*.

II. His Arms are three Escutcheons joyn'd together, the first *Sable*, a Lion Crown'd *Or*, which belongs to the *Palatinate*. The second *Fusile* in Bend *Argent* and *Azure*, in twenty one pieces, which belongs to *Bavaria*. The third *Gules*, with an Imperial Globe, *Or*, which belongs to the *Electorate*. His Livery is of a colour. He professes the *Roman Religion*, and uses the *High Dutch Language*.

III. *Salzburg* was formerly the Capital City of this Country; at present it is *Munchen*, seated on the River *Isar*, where the Elector Resides. Its in a very sweet and delightful Soil, among Ponds and Groves, daintily interlac'd with pretty Rivulets, and embellish'd with many excellent Gardens, that of the Elector being extraordinary.

Norinberg is the fairest City in the Upper Palatinate, and perhaps of all *Germany*: of figure it is Square, environ'd with a tripple Wall of eight Miles in Circuit. The Houses are most of Free-stone, and six or seven Stories high; and divers of them painted on the outside, and adorn'd with gilded Balls on the top.

At

At *Altorf*, near this Town, in the Anatomy-School, is the Skeleton of a Bear bigger than an Horse.

If the *Bavarian* Branch fails, the *Palatinate* Family are to re-enter into the ancient Electorship, and the other newly created is to be abolished.

S A X O N Y.

Albert the Third, Elector of *Saxony*, descended of the Family of *Anhalt*, coming to an unexpected and accidental end, being without issue, ann. 1422, *Frederick* the Warlike, Marquess of *Misnia* and Landgrave of *Thuringia*, Son to *Frederick* the Strong, was invested in the Electoral Dignity, by the Emperor *Sigismund*, ann. 1425, from whom is descended

1. *Foannes-Georgius* the Third, the present Duke of *Saxony*, Landgrave of *Thuringia*, Marquess of *Misnia*, Grand Marshal of the Empire, Prince and Elector, who was born June 20. 1647, and succeeded his Father, Aug. 22. 1680. and in Sept. 1663, he espoused the Princess *Anna Sophia*, eldest Sister to the present King of *Denmark*; but the Marriage was not consummated till Octob. 9. 1666, she was born ann. 1647, and he has had by her two Sons.

1. *Foannes-Georgius* the Fourth, Heir apparent, born Octob. 17. ann. 1668.

2. *Frederick-Augustus*, born May 12. 1670.

The Duke has no Brother nor Sister living, but there are forty two Princes of the House of *Saxony* alive.

II. His Arms are quarterly. In the first, *Upper Saxony*. In the second, *Thuringia*. In the third, *Misnia*. In the fourth, *Lower Saxony*. Over all the Electorate bears Barwise of six pieces, Or and Sable, a Bend verte. His Livery is of a Colour. He professes the Protestant Religion, according to the Doctrine of *Luther*, and uses the *Higb-Dutch* Language.

III. *Dresden*, seated on the sides of the River *Albis*, by which it is divided into the Old Town and the New, join'd into one by a Bridge eight hundred paces in length, is the ordinary place of Residence of this Elector: the Country round about it being very rich and pleasant. When the first Stone was laid to build the Walls of this Town, there was placed in the Earth a Silver Cup gilded.

gilded, a Book of the Laws, and another of Coins, and three Glasses filled with Wine.

Magdeburg is the greatest Town of the Country, but possess'd by the Marquess of *Brandenburg*, by virtue of the Treaty at *Munster*. The first *Turnament* in *Germany* opened at *Magdeburg*, 635, by the Emperor *Henry*, surnamed the *Fowler*. These Pastimes were afterwards deposed upon the emulation they caused between the Princes and Nobility : or haply, on consideration that many brave Men lost their Lives in these Encounters : for at *Darmstadt*, an. 1403, at the twenty third *Turnament* which was held in *Germany*, the Gentlemen of *Franconia*, and those of *Hesse*, drew so much Blood of each other, that there remain'd dead on the place seventeen of the former, and nine of the latter.

Wittenberg, seated on the *Elb*, whose chief Beauty lies in one chief Street, extending the whole length of the City ; in former times was the Seat of the Duke-Elector ; till the Electoral Dignity was conferred on the *House of Meissen* ; who liking better their own Country, kept their Court at *Dresden*, but so that *Wittenberg* is still acknowledg'd for the Head City of the Electorate.

IV. This Electors ordinary and extraordinary *Revenues* may amount to eight millions of Livers yearly. It arises out of his Silver Mines, Imposts laid upon Beer, the Tenths of all sorts of Increase, as of Corn, Wine, &c. Salt-Houses and the like.

B R A N D E N B U R G.

THAT the Family of *Brandenburg* is descended from the Counts of *Zollern* in *Schawben* is not to be doubted ; but from whence these Counts drew their Extraction, does not so well appear. Their opinion seems to be best, which gives them the same original with the *Guelphi* ; yet so as not entirely to exclude the *Colonnas*, a Family of an *Italian* Extraction also. In the Catalogue of these Counts, we find *Conrade* the First, who flourished about the middle of the twelfth Century, and married *Anne* of *Vokburg*, sole Heiress of the last *Burgrave* of *Nuremburg*, whereupon he obtained of the Emperor *Frederick Barbarossa*, to be himself invested in that *Burgraviate*. From him was descended *Frederick* the Sixth, the first Elector of *Brandenburg*, of the Family of *Zollern*. This *Frederick* was born ann. 1372, and served the

the Emperor *Sigismund* in his Wars, by whom, in regard of his great merit, he was constituted *Vicar* or *Warden* of the *Marc*, ann. 1411. Afterwards at a *Diet* held at *Constance*, ann. 1415. he obtained the Electoral Dignity of the said Emperor, with the general consent of the other Electors, together with the Marquisate of *Brandenburg*, paying down in consideration thereof four hundred thousand *Hungarian Shillings*. The Investiture was afterward solemnly performed in *Apr. ann. 1417*, &c. From him is descended.

I. *Frederick III.* the present Marquess of *Brandenburg*, great Chamberlain of the Empire, and Elector, Duke of *Prussia*, &c. born at Nine of the Clock in the Morning, *July 1. anno 1657*, he succeeded his Father, *Apr. 29. 1688*, Old Style: and on the 23^{d.} of *August*, ann. 1679, he married *Elizabetha Henrica*, Sister to the present *Landgrave* of *Hesse*: she died *July 27. 1683*, leaving one only Daughter, nam'd *Louisa-Dorothea-Sophia*, born *Sept. 19. 1680*. Since the Decease of this Electress, in the following year, viz. 1684. *Oct. 6.* he married the Princess *Sophia-Charlotta*, Daughter to *Ernestus-Augustus*, the present Bishop of *Osenburg*, and Duke of *Brunswick* and *Hanover*. She was born *Oct. 20. 1668*, the Duke has had by her two Sons, but only one living, viz. *Frederick-William*, born at two of the clock in the Afternoon, *Aug. 4. 1688*.

This Elector has four Brothers, and two Sisters living, but his Father's Issue by a second *Ventre*, viz.

1. *Philip-William*, born in *May, 1669*.
2. *Maria Amalia*, born *Nov. 16. 1670*: and first married, ann. 1687, to *Charles*, eldest Son and Heir apparent to the present Duke of *Meckleburg-Gustrow*; and after his Decease (which happened *March 15. 1688*,) to *Maurice-William*, Duke of *Saxony* and Administrator of *Naumburg*, *June 26. 1689*.
3. *Albert-Frederick*, born *Jan. 14. 1672*.
4. *Charles-Philip*, born *Dec. 26. 1672*.
5. *Elizabeth-Sophia*, born *March 26. 1674*.
6. *Charles*, or *Christian-Lewis*, born at four of the clock in the Afternoon, *May 14. or 17. 1677*.

Note that there are fourteen Princes of the House of *Brandenburg* alive.

II. The Duke bears divers Quarterings, containing several Aliances and Principalities, over all *Azure*, a Scepter in *Pale*, *Or*,
E which

which belongs to the Electorship: a triple Helm, and a triple Crest: he has moreover in his Arms, a Lion, an Eagle crown'd, and a Griffin, the Shield is *composé*, and *contonné*. His Livery is of a *blue* Colour. He professes the Protestant Religion according to the Doctrine of *Calvin*, and uses the *High Dutch* Language.

III. *Brandenburg*, seated on the River *Havel*, is the Capital City of the *Marquisate*, to which it gives the Name. His Electoral Highness resides ordinarily at *Berlin*, *Spandaw*, *Potsdam*.

Berlin is the greatest Town of the *Marquisate*, being seated on the River *Suevus*; its as big as *Montpellier* or *Beziers* in *France*.

Magdeburg, belonging to this Elector, was formerly the Metropolitan City of *Germany*; but scarce half built again since it was sack'd by *Tilly*, and 36000 persons put to the Sword, and destroyed.

IV. His ordinary and extraordinary *Revenues* are computed to be eleven, or twelve, and some say, fourteen millions of *Livers*. His Territories and Forces are the greatest in *Germany* next the Emperors: and his Court is Royal, and the second fairest. This Prince may go on his own Land from the *Low Countries*, so far as into *Poland* and *Curland*.

The Elector Palatine.

THE *Palatine* and *Bavarian* Families are known to have had one Rise, *viz.* from *Otho* Earl of *Wittlesbach* and *Schyre*, (as its said before in *Bavaria*) who was created Duke of *Bavaria* by the Emperor *Frederick Barbarossa*, ann. 1180, and had both the *Bavarias*, as well Upper as Lower, granted him for ever. His Grandson *Otho* the Second (as 'tis said before) married *Agnes* sole Daughter and Heiress to *Henry* the younger, Prince Palatine of the *Rhine*, and by reason thereof obtained of the Emperor *Frederick* the Second, the Investiture of that Palatinate, together with the Electoral Dignity, ann. 1227. his eldest Son was *Lewis the Severe*, born Apr. 13. 1229, who left two Sons, *viz.* *Rudolph*, an. 1274, who succeeded his Father *Lewis* in the Palatinate and Electoral Dignity, and was Author of the *Rudolphine Line* of the Palatinate Family. 2. *Lewis*, who was Author of the *Bavarian Line* of the said Family. From the forementioned *Rudolph* is descended,

Joannes-

Joannes-Gulielmus-Josephus, the present Elector Palatine, and Duke of Newburg, grand Treasurer of the Imperial House, who was born at Dusseldorp, Apr. 19. 1650: and married at Newstadt in Austria, Octob. 25, new style, 1678, the Princess *Maria-Anna-Josepha*, Daughter to the Emperor *Ferdinand* the Fourth, by *Eleanor Gonzaga*, Daughter of *Charles* Duke of Mantua, his third Wife. This Electress was born ann. 1658. She was brought to bed of a Son, but stillborn, ann. 1683: and ann. 1686, she miscarried a second time, and continuing indisposed, died three years after at Vienna, viz. Apr. 7. 1689. The Elector succeeded his Father, ann. 1690: and his first Wife being dead, he married a Daughter of *Cosmo*, the Third, great Duke of Tuscany, ann. 1691.

This Elector has six Brothers, and six Sisters living, born in this order.

1. *Eleonora-Magdalena-Teresa*, Empréss of Germany, born Jan. 6. 1655.

2. *Ludovicus-Antonius*, Greast Master of the Teutonic Order, born at Dusseldorp, July 9. 1660.

3. *Carolus-Philippus*, born Nov. 4. 1661: and married at Berlin, July 24. 1688 to *Louise Charlotta de Ratzeville*; Lewis, Marquess of Brandenburg's Widow.

4. *Alexander-Sigismundus*, Dean of Ausburg, and President of the Chapter of Constance, born at Neuburg, Apr. 16. 1663.

5. *Franciscus Ludovicus*, born at Neuburg, July 24. 1664: and elected Bishop of Breslaw, Jan. 30. 1683.

6. *Fredericus-Gulielmus*, born at Dusseldorp, July 20. 1665.

7 *Maria-Sophia-Elizabetha*, born Aug. 16. 1666: and married ann. 1687, to Peter King of Portugal.

8, *Maria-Anna*, born at Dusseldorp, Oct. 28. 1667, and affianced to Charles the Second King of Spain, Aug. 28. 1689, whose Queen she now is.

9. *Philippus-Gulielmus-Augustus*, born Nov. 18. 1688.

10. *Dorothea-Sophia*, born July 12. 1670.

11 *Hedewig-Elizabetha-Amalia*, born July 18. 1673.

12 *Leopoldina-Eleanora-Sophia*, born May 27. 1679.

II. The Arms of Charles Count Palatine of the Rhine, this Elector's Predecessor in the Electorate, who deceased May 16. 1685, were Quartelry. In the first and fourth Sable, a Lion Or, crown'd, arm'd and langued Gules. In the second and third,

Lozengys *Argent* and *Azure*, of one and twenty pieces, with a *Mond Or*, which belongs to the Electorate. The Elector's Livery is of a Colour, and he professes the *Roman* Religion, and uses the *Higb. Dutch* Language.

III. *Heidelberg* is the Capital Town of the Electorate, seated on the River *Neccar*. On the Town-House is a Clock with divers motions, and when the Clock strikes, an old Man puts off his Hat, a Cock crows, and shakes his Wings, Soldiers fight with each other, &c. In a great Building there, in the Elector Palatines Palace joining to the Cellars, the great Vessel, holding two hundred Tuns, is famous.

Ann. 1661 (as *Dr. Brown* has observed in the Account of his Travels) about an hundred *English* came up the *Rhine*, and by the permission of the Elector, settled themselves a few miles from *Heidelberg*, living all together, Men, Women and Children in one House, and having a Community of many things; they are of a peculiar Religion, calling themselves *Christian-Jews*, and one *Mr. Poole*, formerly living in *Norwich*, was their Head. They cut not their Beards, and observe many other Ceremonies and Duties, which they either think themselves obliged to by some expressions in the *Old Testament*, or from some new Exposition of their Teachers.

Manheim, seated on the Confluence of the *Rhine* and *Neccar*, is the Defence of all the Country, there is in it a very fair Palace, where the Elector *Charles* ordinarily resided.

IV. The Elector *Charles*, beside his own Estates, inherited five hundred thousand Livres of yearly Rent after the Death of the Palatine of *Simmeren*, Uncle to *Charles-Lewis* his Father, and formerly his Tutor.

Philip William, Father to the present Elector, after the Decease of *Charles* Elector Palatine, which happened *ann. 1685*, became possessed of the Electorate, by virtue of the Instrument of Peace at *Osnabrug*; but since was thrown out by the *French King*, *anno 1688*, and tho he had recovered many places in it, *ann. 1689*, by the assistance of the Confederates, yet he continued at *Neuburg*.

Of the Family of Brunswick and Lunenburg, from which the new made Elector of Hanover is descended.

THE Family of *Brunswick and Lunenburg*, for its great Antiquity, seems to bear the Bell, in a manner, from all the rest. It owes its original to the ancient *Welfs*; of whom see in *Spencer's Sylloge Genealogica*. *Henry the Lion*, descended from these, Duke of *Bavaria* and *Saxony*, and Successor to his Father, ann. 1139, may be properly looked upon as the common Father of all the Dukes of *Brunswick* and *Lunenburg*; tho falling into disgrace with the Emperor *Barbarossa*, he was proscribed, and so lost all his Dominions, except the Districts of *Brunswick* and *Lunenburg*: he married *Maud*, Daughter of *Henry the Second*, King of *England*, and had by her three Sons and two Daughters. *Otho* their youngest Son, born ann. 1204. the other Brothers dying without Issue-male, was created the first Duke of *Brunswick* and *Lunenburg*, by the Emperor *Frederick the Second*. From him the present Dukes of *Brunswick* and *Lunenburg* are descended: for *Ernestus* the Seventh Duke of *Brunswick* and *Lunenburg*, who died anno 1546, left, among other Children, two Sons, *Augustus* and *William*, of whom the first was Author of the new Line of *Brunswick Wolfenbuttel*, whose Sons *Rudolphus Augustus*, and *Antonius Ulricus* now live together in joint Authority: and the other, viz. *William*, being Author of the Line of *Brunswick Lunenburg Hanover*, whose Grandson *Ernestus Augustus*, Bishop of *Osenburg*, is now Duke of *Brunswick Lunenburg Hanover*. He was born Novemb. 10. 1629: and ann. 1658 he married the Lady *Sophia*, Daughter to *Frederick the Fifth*, Elector *Palatine*, and King of *Bohemia*, born Oct. 13. 1630. This Duke is lately made a new Elector of the Empire. Their Children are,

I. *Georgius-Ludovicus*, Prince Hereditary, born May 28. 1660, and on Nov. 21. 1682 he married his Cousin German *Sophia-Dorothea*, only Daughter of his late Uncle, *George-William*, Duke of *Zell*: she was born Sept. 15. 1666. He has Issue by her

1. *Georgius-Augustus*, born Oct. 30. 1683.
2. *Gulielmus-Ernestus* born 1685.
2. *Fredericus-Augustus*, born Octob. 3. 1661: who died in *Hungary*, 1689.

3. *Maximilianus-Gulielmus*, born Dec. 14. 1666. He died in the *Morea*.

4. *Sophia-Charlotta*, born Octob. 20. 1668, and married to *Frederick the Third*, the present Elector of *Brandenburg*, Oct. 6. 1684, by whom she has one Prince alive, named *Fredericus Gulielmus*, born Aug. 4. 1688.

5. *Carolus-Philippus*, born Oct. 13. or 23. 1669. he died in *Hungary*, ann. 1690.

6. *Christianus*, born Sept. 29. 1671.

7. *Ernestus Augustus*, born Sept. 17. 1674.

There are other Princes in *Germany* of the Houses of *Hesse*, *Meckleburg*, *Wirtzburg*, *Baden*, *Anhalt*, *Saxon-Lawenburg*, &c: but I give an account only of the Electoral Houses, omitting the rest.

F R A N C E.

HUGH the Great, Duke of *France*, *Burgundy* and *Aquitain*, Marquess of *Orleans*, and Earl of *Paris*, died in the year 956. His eldest Son *Hugh Capet*, upon the Death of *Lewis the Storbful*, last King of *France*, of the Race of *Charlemagne*, was by the unanimous consent of the Peers of *France* inaugurated King of that Kingdom, ann. 987, from whom is descended *Lewis the Fourteenth*, the present King of that Kingdom, born at *St. Germain*, Sept. 5. new Style, 1638. Of the several Branches of the Line of *Hugh Capet*, he is descended in a direct Line from *Robert*, Count of *Clermont*, and Lord of *Bourbon*, youngest Son of *Lewis the Ninth*, who died of the Plague, at the Siege of *Tunis*, ann. 1270. The Surname of *Bourbon* is derived to the present French King from the said *Robert*: King *Henry the Fourth*, his Grandfather, being the first King of *France*, of the said Surname, who having first professed himself of the *Roman Religion*, whereas before he had been a Protestant, was crown'd King of *France*, ann. 1594. The present King succeeded his Father, ann. 1642, or 3, and Sept. 7. 1651. he was declared *Major*: for by a Sanction put forth by King *Charles the Fifth*, surnamed the *Wise*, who came to the Crown of *France*, ann. 1364: the eldest Sons of *France*, were for the future, to be declared of Age at fourteen years old, and fit to be crown'd, and govern: he was crown'd at *Rheims*.

Rheims by the Archbishop of that See, Jun. 7. 1654, and Jun. 9. 1660, he was married at *St. John de Luz*, to *Maria-Teresa*, Daughter to *Philip* the Fourth, King of Spain, by his first Wife, the Princess *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Henry* the Fourth, King of France. She died July 30. 1683, by whom the King has only one Son now living, namely,

Lewis the Fifteenth, surnam'd *the Hardy*, the present *Dolphin*, born Nov. 1. 1661; and March 7. 1680, was married to the Electoral Princess of *Bavaria*, *Maria-Anna Victoria-Christina*, Daughter to *Ferdinandus-Maria*, the late Elector of *Bavaria*. The Contract was signed at *Munic*, Dec. 30. 1679. She since died ann. 1690. The *Dolphin* has Issue by her three Sons, viz.

1. *Lewis*, Duke of *Burgundy*, born at *Versailles* Aug. 6. at twenty minutes past ten of the Clock in the Evening, ann. 1682.

2. *Philip*, Duke of *Anjou*, born Nov. 9. 1683.

3. *Gaston*, Duke of *Berry*, born Aug. 31. 1686.

Concerning the *Dolphin*, note that he is so called, because *Humbert* the Second, Earl of *Dolphins*, descended of the Blood Royal of France, seeing himself destitute of Issue, made over the Province of *Dolphins*, an. 1358, to *Philip de Valois*, the then King of France, for forty thousand *Florins*, and on condition, that, for the future, the eldest Son of France should still be styl'd, *The Dolphin*. And *Charles* the Fifth above-mentioned, surnamed, *The Wise*, who came to the Crown of France, ann. 1364, was the First, who in his Father's Life-time was styl'd, *The Dolphin*.

Now, besides the *Dolphin*, the present King of France has several natural Children, viz.

1. *Maria-Anna de Bourbon*, born ann. 1666, and married anno 1680 to *Lewis de Bourbon*, Prince de Conti.

2. *Lewis de Bourbon*, Duke of *Vermendois*, born ann. 1667, supreme Intendant of the Marine. He died ann. 1683.

These two were born him by *Aloisia-Frances de la Beaume*, la *Blanche de la Valiere*, Duchess of *Vaujour*, and Peeress of France, Daughter to *Lawrence de la Valiere*. She is now a *Carmelite Nun*, by the name of Sister *Aloisia de Misericordia*.

3. *Ludovicus-Augustus de Bourbon*, Duke of *Maine*, born ann. 1670, and made legitimate three years after, viz. 1673.

4. *Ludovicus-Cæsar de Bourbon*, Count of *Vexin*, born ann. 1672. He died 1683.

5. *Aloisia-Frances de Bourbon, Mademoiselle de Nantes*, born An. 1673. and married An. 1685. to *Lewis, Duke of Bourbon*.
6. *Aloisia-Maria-Anna*, deceased An. 1681.
7. *Ludovicus-Alexander de Bourbon*, Count of *Toulouse*, born An. 1678. Legitimated An. 1681: Intendant of the Marine.
8. *Frances-Maria de Bourbon, Mademoiselle de Blois*, born An. 1681.

These six were born him by *Frances Athanasia de Roche-Chovart, Gabriel Prince de Mortemars* Daughter, and Wife to *Henry-Lewis Paidallan, Marquess of Montespan*.

The French King has only one Brother, viz. *Philip*, Duke of *Orleans*, born Sept. 1. An. 1640. He espoused for his first Wife, the Princess *Henrietta-Maria*, youngest Daughter to our late King *Charles the First*. She was born at *Exeter*, Jun. 16. 1644, and died An. 1670. He had by her four Children, viz.

1. *Maria-Aloisia*, born March 27. 1662. and married Nov. 17. 1679. to *Charles the Second, King of Spain*. She died without Issue by him An. 1689.

2. *Philip*, who died an Infant.

3. Another Daughter, not named.

4. *Anna-Maria*, born Aug. 27. 1669. and Apr. 9. 1684. married to *Victor Amadeus the Second*, the present Duke of *Savoy*.

The next year after the forementioned Duchess of *Orleans* died An. 1671. The Duke married *Elizabeth Charlotta*, Daughter to *Charles-Lewis, Elector Palatine*, who was born in May 1652. The Espousals were celebrated at *Metz*, Nov. 26. of the said year, he has Issue by her,

1. *Philip*, Duke of *Chartres*, born Aug. 2. 1671.

2. *Elizabetha-Charlotta, Mademoiselle de Chartres*, born Sept. 13. 1676.

The Princes of the Blood.

BEing to name the Princes of the Blood, I shall shew withal, how they are descended and allied to the King of France.

Robert the Fifth, Count of Clermont, and Lord of *Bourbon*, youngest Son to King *Lewis the Ninth* (as mentioned before) was the person, in whom the Line of *Hugh Capet* is continued in the Crown of France. *Charles Duke of Vendôme*, lineally descended

descended from him, was born *An.* 1489. And left among other Children, two Sons, *viz.* *Ambony*, the eldest who was Duke of *Vendôme*, and King of *Navarr*, Great Grandfather to the present King of *France*. 2. *Lewis*, Prince of *Conde*, Great Grandfather to the present Prince of *Conde*, *Henry-Julius de Bourbon*, born *Jul.* 29. 1643. formerly stiled Duke *D'Engbien*, and now, since his Fathers death, *Prince of Conde*. He was married *Dec.* 11. 1667. to the Princess *Anne*, Daughter to *Edward* Prince Palatine of the *Rhine*, who was born *July* 23. 1647. and is since deceased, but he has by her the following Issue.

1. *Maria-Teresa*, *Mademoiselle de Bourbon*, born 1666.
2. *Lewis de Bourbon*, Duke *D'Engbien* born 1668. and married 1685. to *Aloisia-Frances*, Natural Daughter to the King of *France* by *Madam de Montespan*, who was born 1673.
3. *Maria-Anna*, *Mademoiselle de Monmorency*, born 1675.
4. *Anna-Maria-Victoria*, *Mademoiselle D'Engbien*, born 1676.
5. *Aloisia-Benedicta*, *Mademoiselle de Conde*, born 1678.

The Prince of *Conde* had also a Brother, *viz.* *Armand*, Prince de *Conti*, born 1629. married to *Anna-Maria de Monmorency*, Cardinal *Mazarines* Neice, by the Sister 1659. Deceased 1666, leaving behind him two Sons, *viz.*

1. *Lewis de Bourbon*, Prince of *Conti*, born 1661. and in 1680 he married *Anna-Maria de Bourbon*, the Kings Natural Daughter, by *Madam de la Valiere*, who was made Legitimate. He died without Issue *An.* 1685.

2. *Francis-Lewis de Bourbon*, the now Prince of *Conti*, born, 1664, or 8.

Besides these Princes of the Blood, the King has also three Cousin Germans living; Daughters to his Uncle *Gaston-John-Baptist*, late Duke of *Orleans*.

1. *Anna-Maria*, Duchess of *Montpensier*, born *An.* 1627. unmarried.

2. *Margarita-Aloisia*, born *An.* 1645. and married *An.* 1661. to *Cosmus* the Third, Great Duke of *Tuscany*.

3. *Isabella*, born, *An.* 1649, and married *An.* 1667. to *Joseph-Lewis*, Duke of *Guise*, She is now a Widow.

Note, That tho this King of *France* be but the twenty sixth King inclusively of the Line of *Hugh Capet*, yet he is the sixty first King of *France*: for there preceeded twenty one Kings of

the Race of *Merovius*, and thirteen Kings of the Race of *Charlemagne*, before the Line of *Hugh Capet* came in.

II. For *Arms*, he bears *Azure*, three Flower de Lucés Or, two in Chief, and one in Base; the Escutcheon is environed with the Collars of the Orders of *S. Michael*, and the *Holy Ghost*: It has for Crest, an Helmet Or, entirely open, thereon a Crown Clos'd after the manner of an Imperial Crown, with eight Inarched Rayes, topt with a double Flower de Luce. The Supporters are two *Angels* habited as *Levites*; the whole under a Pavilion Royal, *semè* of *France*, lin'd *Ermines*, with these words. *Ex omnibus floribus elegi mihi Lilium. Lilia neque laborant, neque nent.*

These words, *The Lilies do not Spin* (as a late *French* Writer tells us) import, that the *Flower de Lucés*, which represent the Crown of *France*, never fall to the Distaff, and that the Female Sex cannot inherit, according to the *Salique Law*. The same Custom having prevailed among the *Chaldeans*, *Egyptians*, *Persians*, *Chinese*, *Turks*, *Tartars*, and *Parthians*: tho the Daughters have sometimes succeeded in *England*, *Spain*, *Sicily*, *Sueden*, &c.

The King of *France* pretending likewise a right to *Navarre*, bears also for that Kingdom, *Gules*, a Carbuncle noued Or; which having a resemblance to Chains of Gold, is Blazon'd by some, Chains of Gold Interlac'd, parted into Orbes, Pales, Fesses, Counterbands or Saltiers.

The King of *France's* Device is, *Consiliiis Armisque Potens*, or also this, *Nec pluribus Impar*.

Note, That the *Arms* of *France* in the days of *Pharamond*, and his three Successors, were *Gules* three Crowns Or. *Clovis* the Great altered them to *Azure*, *semè* of Flower de Lucés Or, and *Charles* the Sixth, who came to the Crown, *An. 1380*, reduc'd the Lilies, in his Coat of *Arms*, to three. The Kings Livery is of a *blew* colour. He professes the *Roman* Religion, and uses the *French* Language.

III. *Paris* is the Capital City of *France*, which has the pleasant River *Seine* running thro the midst of it. I shall speak concerning the extent, and number of the Houses and Inhabitants of this, and other Cities when I come to speak of *London*; wherefore I shall pass by these things at present.

As for his chief Seats of pleasure, the chief is that noble Seat at *Versailles*, four Leagues South of *Paris*, of which there being
a full

a full and clear description extant in *English*, as also of the Seat of *Monsieur* at *S. Clou*, and of the *Treasury* of *S. Denis*, I shall say nothing here of them. He has also the noble Seats of *Fontainbleau*, and *S. Germain*s, beside the *Louvre* at *Paris*, celebrated by that famous Distich

*Non Orbis Gentem, non Urbem Gens habet ullam,
Urbisve domum, Dominum nec habet ulla parem,*

4. The *Revenues* of the King of *France* are said to amount to eleven millions of Pounds Sterling; being above the fifth part of the *Revenues* of that Kingdom; and the *French* averr *France* to contain fifty thousand *Parishes*.

The House of England.

I. **W**illiam, Duke of *Normandy*, surnamed *the Conqueror*, under the pretence that King *Edward the Confessor*, his Cousin, who died without Issue *An. 1065*. Son of King *Ethelred*, by his Queen *Emma*, had by his last Will and Testament, transferred the Kingdom to him, made a Descent into *England*, *An. 1067*. and having slain King *Harold* in Battle, the then usurping King there, after King *Edwards* death; was by the unanimous consent of the Peerage of *England* Crowned King.

Now, when King *William the Conqueror's* youngest Son, *Henry*, upon the death of his elder Brother, *William the Second*, who had succeeded his Father in the Kingdom, came to the Crown, which was *An. 1087*. He married *Matilda*, or *Maud*, Daughter of *Malcolm* the Third, King of *Scotland*, by *Margaret*, the Sister of *Edgar Atheling*, right Heir of *Edward the Confessor*, as being descended from King *Edmund Ironside*, half Brother to King *Edward the Confessor*, by their common Father, King *Ethelred*, and Grandfather to the abovenamed *Edgar Atheling* and *Margaret*.

And the said King *Henry the First* had by his Wife *Matilda*, or *Maud*, a Son, who was cast away at Sea; and a Daughter, named *Maud* also, the only Legitimate Issue that survived him,

born *An. 1104*. She was married first to the Emperour *Henry* the Fourth, who had no Issue by her; and after his death, to *Geoffry Plantagenet*, Earl of *Anjou*, by whom she had a Son, nam'd *Henry* the Second.

Now, King *Henry* the First, his Son being dead, seeing this Daughter his only Legitimate Issue, call'd a Parliament *An. 1133*. in which all the Lords of the Land, took an Oath to be true to his Daughter *Maud the Empress*, and her Heirs, and acknowledge them as right Inheritors of the Crown.

And tho *Stephen*, Earl of *Bologne* and *Montagne*, Son of *Stephen*, Earl of *Blois*, by *Adela*, third Daughter of the Conquerour, was set up to the Crown, by the working of *Henry* his Brother, Bishop of *Winchester*, after the death of King *Henry* the First, against the undoubted right of the said Empress; yet at length, seeing his Children dead before him, he secur'd the Succession to her Son *Henry* the Second, who was Crown'd *An. 1155*. And from this *Henry* the Second, in whom the *Saxon Line* was restored, is Descended,

James the Second, of the Royal House of the *Stuarts*, late King of *Great Britain*, *France* and *Ireland*, &c. who was born *Oct. 14. 1633*. His Majesty Espoused, for his first Wife the Lady *Ann*, Daughter to the late *Edward*, Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, &c. She died before he came to the Crown, and brought him Issue, four Sons and four Daughters, but all dying young, except two surviving Daughters.

The eldest is the Lady *Mary*, born *Apr. 30. 1662*. and was married to *William Henry*, Prince of *Orange*, in *London*, at *S. James's Nov. 14. 1677*. The said Prince being born on the *14. of the same month, New Style, 1657*, and restor'd to his Hereditary Dignity in the United Provinces *An. 1672*. concerning whom I shall say more beneath.

The second is the Lady *Ann*, born *Feb. 6. 1664*. And *July 28. 1683*. was Espoused to *George* Prince of *Denmark*, only Brother to the present King of that Kingdom, he was born *An. 1653*. or, i. he has had Issue by his Princess,

1. *William*, Duke of *Gloucester*, born in *July. 1689*. and three Children more, viz. the Lady *Mary*, the Lady *Ann*, and another Princess, who died in their Infancy.

His Majesty *Nov. 21. 1673*. took for his second Wife, the Lady *Mary-Eleanor-Beatrice D'Este*, late Queen of *England*, still living.

living, who was born Sept. 25. 1658. being youngest Sister to *Francisco D'Este* the present Duke of *Modena* and *Regio*, &c. She was Crowned with his Majesty April 23. 1685. And his Majesty has had by her two Daughters and a Son, who all died young, before the year 1688. And, as some say, he has had a Son and a Daughter by her since, still living. Their Majesties reside at present, at *S. Germain's*, in *France*, and profess the *Roman Religion*.

His Majesty has Natural Issue by *Madam Churchill*, two Sons and two Daughters, all living in *France*. The Sons go by the name of *Fitz James*. The eldest is Duke of *Berwick*, the youngest is stiled *Grand Prior of Ireland*. The eldest Daughter was married to the late Lord *Waldegrave*, by whom he has Issue two Sons. The other Daughter is unmarried.

Now, as for *William Henry* of *Nassau*, Prince of *Orange*, and now stiled *William* the Third, King of *Great Britain*, &c. who married the Lady *Mary*, eldest Daughter to King *James* as above. They were Proclaim'd King and Queen of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, the Executive Power in him, Feb. 14. 1689. Proclaim'd King and Queen of *Scotland*, April 11. of the same year.

His Majesty has, as yet, no Issue by his Queen.

Now, as to the Rise of the *House of Nassau* and *Orange*, as it concerns King *William*, I shall not seek to retrieve its Original; but its certain it flourish'd in the ninth Century, and I shall only take notice, that from *Walram* and *Otto*, Sons of *Henry*, surnam'd *the Rich*, Earl of *Nassau*, sprang two Capital Lines, viz. that of *Idstein*, afterwards call'd *Sarepont* from *Walram*; and that of *Dillenburg*, which now enjoys the Principality, from *Otto*, and therefore we shall confine ourselves singly to this.

Now, *John* the Third, who was the eighth of his Family Lineally descended from the said *Otto* inclusively, had two Sons, viz. *Henry*, and *William the Elder*. *Henry* was born An. 1482. and from him the Principality of *Orange* Descended to King *William*. As for *William the Elder*, Brother to *Henry*, he had a Son call'd *John*, who dwelt in the Castle of *Dillenburg*, and had twenty five Children, of whom I shall note only four, viz. *John*, *George*, *Ernestus-Casimire*, and *John-Lewis*; for from them sprang the several Lines of *Siegen*, *Dillenburg*, *Diezen*, and *Hademar*; on each of which the Emperour *Ferdinand* the Third, in the Diet of *Ratisbone*,

tishone, March 3. 1654. conferr'd the honour of having a Voice, and Seat among the Princes of the Empire. As for a farther Genealogical account of these Families, it may be had elsewhere.

To the Royal Family of *England* I must add *Donna Catharina*, Infanta of Portugal, Queen Dowager of England, born at *Villa Vicoſa* in Portugal, Nov. 14. Old Stile, An. 1638. and Espoused at *Portsmouth* by his late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, in the month of *May*, An. 1662. She being only Sister to *Don Pedro* of the House of *Braganza*, the present King of that Kingdom. She resides at present at *Lisbon*, in Portugal. Her original Jointure ſome ſettled by King *Charles* was 40000 *l.* per annum, to which conſiderable additions have been ſince made.

Their Majesties have two Uncles living in *England*, viz. the Earls of *Clarendon* and *Rocheſter*.

The Princes and Princeſſes of the Blood Royal of England, that are not excluded from the Succeſſion of the Crown, by the late Act of Parliament.

- I. **P**rinceſs *Ann* of *Denmark*, afore-mention'd.
- II. The Duke of *Gloceſter*, of whom alſo ſee before.
- III. *Sophia*, Duchefs of *Hanover*, Daughter to *Frederick* the Fifth, Elector, and King of *Bohemia*. Married to the Duke, An. 1658.

Her Children.

1. *George-Lewis*, born *May* 28. 1660. Who *Nov.* 1. 1682. Married *Sophia-Dorothea*, only Daughter to the Duke of *Zel*, by whom he has,
 - (1.) *George-Auguſtus*, born *Oct.* 30. 1683.
 - (2.) *William-Erneſtus*, born, An. 1685.
2. *Chriſtian*, born *Sept.* 29. 1671.
3. *Erneſtus-Auguſtus*, born *Sept.* 17. 1674.
4. *Sophia-Charlotta*, born *Octob.* 20. 1668. and married to *Frederick* the Third, the preſent Elector of *Brandenburg*, *Octob.* 16. 1684. by whom he has had two Princes, but only one living, viz. *Frederick-William*, born *Aug.* 4. 1688.

The other Princes and Princesses that are Roman Catholics.

I. **A** *Nna-Maria*, the present Duchess of Savoy, Daughter to the Duke of Orleans by *Henrietta-Maria*, youngest Daughter of *Charles I.* born Aug. 27. 1669.

Her Children.

1. *Maria-Adelheid*, or *Adelberd*, born Dec. 6. 1685.
2. Another Princess, born Aug. 30. 1688.

II. **E** *Lizabetb-Charlotta*, the present Duchess of Orleans, Daughter to *Charles-Lewis*, Elector Palatine.

Her Children.

1. *Philip*, Duke of Chartres, born Aug. 2. 1631.
2. *Elizabeth-Charlotte*, *Mademoiselle de Chartres*, born Sept. 13. 1676.

III. **A** *NN*, the present Princess of Conde, Daughter to *Edward*, Prince Palatine of the Rhine, and Grandchild to the King of Bohemia, born July 23. 1647.

Her Children.

1. *Maria-Teresa de Bourbon*, born 1666.
2. *Lewis de Bourbon*, Duke D'Engbien, born, 1668.
3. *Maria Anna de Monmorency*, born 1675.
4. *Anna Maria-Victoria*, D'Engbien, born 1676.
5. *Aloisia-Benedicta de Conde*, born 1678.

IV. **T** *WO* Daughters of *Benedicta-Henrietta-Philippina*, Duchess of Hanover, Daughter to *Edward* Count Palatine, and Grandchild to the King of Bohemia.

1. *Charlotta-Felicitas*, born March 8. 1671.
2. *Welbelmina-Amalia*, born Apr. 26. 1673.

The

The Princes of the *House of Nassau* are to be found in the *Genealogies of the Princes of the Empire*.

II. The Sovereign *Ensigns Armorial* of the King of *England* are as follows. In the first place he bears *Azure*, three Flower de Lucies Or, for the Regal Arms of *France*, quartered with the Imperial Ensigns of *England*; which are *Gules*, three Lions Passant Guardant, in Pale, Or. In the second place, within a double Tressure, Counter-flowered-de-Lys, Or; a Lion Rampant *Gules*, for the Regal Arms of *Scotland*. In the third place, *Azure*, an *Irish Harp* Or, stringed *Argent*, for the Royal Ensigns of *Ireland*. In the fourth place, as in the first; all within the *Garter*, the chief Ensign of that most honourable Order, on which is written this *Motto*, *Honi soit qui mal y pense*. Above the same an *Helmet*, answering to his Majesties Sovereign Jurisdiction: upon the same a rich *Mantle* of Cloth of Gold, doubled *Ermine*, adorn'd with an Imperial Crown, and Surmounted for a Crest by a Lion Passant Guardant, Crown'd with the Like; supported by a Lion Guardant Or, Crown'd as the former, and an Unicorn *Argent*, Gorg'd with a Crown; thereto a Chain affixt, passing betwixt his forelegs, and reflexed over his Back Or: both standing on a *Compartment*, plac'd underneath, and in the Table of the *Compartment*, is his Majesties Royal *Motto*, *Dieu & mon Droit*.

King *William*, as Earl of *Nassau*, bears Quarterly, 1. *Azure* a Lion Or, armed *Gules*. 2. Or, a Lion Leopard, *Gules* armed and crown'd *Azure*. 3. *Gules*, a Fesse *Argent*. 4. *Gules*, two Leopards Or, armed and membered as the first. As Prince of *Orange*, he bears Quarterly. 1. *Gules*, a Bend Or. 2. An Hunters Horn *Azure*, stringed *Gules*. The third as, &c. over all an *Escutcheon* of Pretence Chequy Or, and *Azure*. More briefly thus, quarterly, *Chalons* and *Aurange*, under an *Escutcheon* of *Geneva*. His *Motto* is *Je maintiendray*. His Majesties *Livery* is a Red Colour, before his coming to the Crown it was blew: He Professes the Protestant Religion according to the Church of *England*, and uses now the *English* Language.

Note that as *Charles* the Fifth, who came to the Crown of *France*, *An. 1364*. was the first, who in his Fathers life time, was stiled the *Dolphin*. So *Edward* the Second, Son of *Edward* the First, King of *England*, was the first Prince of *Wales*, so created *An. 1300*, to gratifie the *Welchmen*: his Father *Edward* the

the First having slain in Battel *Leoline*, the last of the *Welsh* Princes, and united *Wales* to the Crown of *England*. And perhaps it was in imitation of this that the *Donor* of *Dolphine*, would have the eldest Son of *France* stiled the *Dolphin*. The Title of *Prince of Wales* in the eldest Son of *England* having preceeded the other for many years. The particular Cognizance of a *Prince of Wales* is a Plumb of Feathers, with this *Motto*, *Ich-Dien*, that is, *I serve*.

III. *London*, seated on the famous navigable River *Thames*, is the Capital City of *England*, and the undoubted most famous *Emporium*, and (for ought appears,) the greatest and most considerable City of the Universe. For as to *Pequin*, in *China*, the only City to be brought in competition, which by some is imagined to be greater, we have no account of it fit to reason upon.

The late ingenious Sir *William Petty*, having critically examined the capaciousness and populousity of *London*, and its other advantages, and compared them with the other chief Cities of *Europe*, according to what accounts could be gotten of them, has accurately made out the following particulars, *viz.* that there are contained in

<i>London</i>	696000	Inhabitants, and	105315	Houses.
<i>Paris</i>	488000	_____	23223	
<i>Amsterdam</i>	187000	_____		
<i>Venice</i>	134000	_____		
<i>Rome</i>	125000	_____		
<i>Dublin</i>	69000	_____	6400	
<i>Bristol</i>	48000	_____	5307	
<i>Rouen</i>	66000	— —	about a third bigger than <i>Bristol</i> .	
<i>Lyons</i>	100000	_____		
<i>Tholouse</i>	90000	_____		

From the foregoing particulars, he makes the following Observations.

1. That the people of *Paris*, *Rome* and *Rouen*, make but 679000, or 19000 less than the 696000 of *London* alone.

2. That the people of the two *English Emporiums*, *viz.* *London* and *Bristol*, make 744000, or more than *Paris*, *Amsterdam*, and *Rouen*, these being in all but 741000.

G

3. That

3. That the same two *English* Cities seem equivalent to *Paris*, *Rouen*, *Lyons*, *Thoulouse*, these making in all but 744000.

4. That the King of *Englands* three Cities, *viz.* *London*, *Dublin* and *Bristol*, containing 813000 people, exceed *Paris*, *Amsterdam* and *Venice*, containg 809000 people.

5. That of the four great *Emporiums*, *London*, *Amsterdam*, *Venice*, and *Rouen*, *London* alone is near double to the other three, *viz.* above 7, to 4. for the other three make but 387000, *London* 696000.

Sir *William Petty* farther makes out that the people of *London* are as many as those of *Holland* in their twenty eight walled Cities, and Towns, and in their *Dorps* and Villages, or at least above two thirds of the same.

He compares *London* with *Paris* in several particulars; in all which he shews *London* to exceed the other, *viz.*

1. In the goodness of the Hospitals.

2. In the cleanly, and more convenient way of living.

3. In the richness of the People, the number of the Servants and greatness of Equipage.

4. In the preference of the River *Thames*, to the River *Seine*, both in pleasantness and navigableness, the wholesomeness of its water; and the Bridge of *London* being the most considerable of all *Europe*.

5. In the shipping and Foreign Trade, *London* therein incomparably exceeding both *Paris* and *Rouen*: the City of *Bristol* appearing by good estimate of its Trade and Customs, as considerable, as *Rouen*.

6. In the richness of the Lawyers Chambers, those of *London* being worth 140000 *l.* Sterling.

7. In the wholesomeness of the Air.

8. In the cheapness, and less stowage of Fuel.

9. In the cheapness of all the most necessary sorts of Food, and the greater variety and plenty of all sorts of Drinks.

10. In the Churches, nothing at *Paris* being so great as *S. Pauls* has been, and is like to be; nor so beautiful as King *Henry the Seventh's* Chapel.

As to the ground upon which *Paris* stands in respect of *London*, he says *Paris* is said to be an Oval of three *English* Miles long, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ broad, the Area whereof contains but $5\frac{1}{2}$ square Miles. Now the *London*, measured from *Lime-house* to the end of *Tuttlestreets*, from

from East to West, is above seven Miles and an half; and from the farthest end of *Blackmanstreet* in *Southwark*, to the end of *S. Leonard Shoreditch* is 2500 Geometrical paces, or two Miles and an half, yet he says, upon a *Medium*, *London* is seven Miles long, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ broad, which makes an *Area* of near nine square Miles; which proportion of $5\frac{1}{2}$ to nine differs little from that of 13 to 23.

Its worthy of Observation, that before the Restauration of Monarchy in *England*, *An. 1660.* the people of *Paris* were more than those of *London* and *Dublin*, put together: whereas now the people of *London* are more than those of *Paris*, *Rome* and *Rouen*.

The foremention'd Author also makes out by a rational computation, that *Rome* in *Nero's* time, seems not to have been above half as big again as *London* now is; and that now *London* is near six times as great as the present *Rome*, wherein are 119000 souls besides *Jews*, which he computes at 6000.

I know not whether *Edinburg*, the Metropolis of *Scotland* may deserve noting. Its extended from East to West, on a rising ground, a Mile in length, or somewhat more; and its about three Miles in compass. The Houses are generally six or seven Stories high, and its greatly peopled according to its bigness, several Families living in each House.

His Majesties chief Seats of pleasure in *England*, are *Windsor Castle*, and *Hampton-Court*.

IV. The *Revenues* settled on the late King *Charles* the Second, by Parliament, on his Restauration were 120000 *l. per annum*, which since has been considerably augmented, so that his present Majesty has near two millions *per annum*. And we know that in case of a War, or the like (as at present) the Kings of *England*, with a concurrence of their Parliaments, are able to raise sums great enough to deal with any Prince or Potentate whatsoever.

H O L L A N D.

King William being Great Stat Holder for *Amsterdam*, I have thought fit to subjoin an account of *Holland* here.

I. The *Seven Provinces*, which united themselves at *Utrecht*, An. 1579. are generally known by the name of *Holland*: tho *Zealand* was the first Province which set it self at Liberty. The motives which oblig'd these Provinces to depart from the Dominion of *Spain*, were,

1. Because *Spanish* Garrisons were kept in the *Low Countries* to the discontent of all the Orders.
2. The Imposition of the tenth penny on all Merchandises.
3. The fear of the *Spanish Inquisition*, which enraged them, it being more Politick than Christian, for keeping in awe the Nobles, and great Persons of the Country.
4. The Infraction of their Priviledges.
5. The cruelty of *Ferdinando-Alvarez*, of *Toledo*, Duke of *Alba*, joyn'd with his haughtiness, and contempt of Persons.
6. The endeavours for an alteration of Religion.

Now, the Princes of *Orange*, of the *House of Nassau*, have been the Council, Support, and Glory of these Provinces. As to the present Prince, see *England*.

II. The *States Arms* are, Or, a Lion *Gules*, holding with one Paw a Cutleas, and with the other a bundle of seven Arrows, closely bound together, by allusion to the seven Confederate Provinces, with this *Motto*. *Concordia res parvae crescunt*.

The *States Livery* is of a red colour. They profess the Protestant Religion, according to the Doctrine of *Calvin*, and use the *Low Dutch* Tongue.

III. *Amsterdam* is the most considerable City of all *Holland*, the Houses are generally built of Brick, and its built on Piles like *Venice*. As to what proportion in bigness this City bears to *London*, I have no exact account; but upon comparing the Bills of Mortality in both, the Burials of the latter, vastly exceed those of the former. For An. 1685. the Burials of *London* were 23222. and those

those of *Amsterdam* 6245. From whence, and the difference of Air, its probable that the people of *London* are quadruple to those of *Amsterdam*. Dr. Brown having taken a view of this City in his Travels, before *London* was rebuilt, gives this handsom account of it. *Amsterdam* for Riches, Trade, Shipping, fair Streets, and pleasant Habitations, scarce yields to any other City of the World, its seated on the River *Ye*. An. 1470 it was wall'd about with a Brick Wall, to defend it against the Citizens of *Utrecht*. The Arms of it are three Crofles on a Pale, with an Imperial Crown over all; the last given them by *Maximilian* the Emperour. Of late years this City is mightily increaced; and encompassed with a new Wall, and fortified after the modern way. And the whole Town being in a low marshy ground, the water is let in thro all the considerable Streets, and its all built upon Piles, or high Fir-Trees, driven down perpendicularly so close together, that nothing can be forc'd in betwixt them. This supports the greatest buildings, where no bottom is. For the Foundation of one Tower, or Steeple alone, there were ramm'd into the ground 6334 great Trees. The Town House is the noblest building in all these Countries: a Pile of free Stone one hundred and ten paces in Front, larger than the magnificent Church of *S. Peters* at *Rome*; and eighty one paces deep, or on the sides. On the top of it stands *Atlas*, or *Columbus*, holding a Globe on his Shoulders made of Copper, of about ten Foot diameter; which is as large, perhaps, as any Globe, or Ball whatsoever, imploy'd in this Ornamental use. The Draw Bridges at *Amsterdam* part in the middle, and a Vessel, tho under Sail, may pass them without the help of any one on shore; for the Mast Head, or break water of the Ship bearing against the Bridge, in the middle, opens it. So far Dr. Brown.

Harlem also, in *Holland* is a Town of a large extent and the *Hague* is one of the fairest Villages in *Europe*, it containing above four thousand Houses.

Its remarkable that the whole compass of the Province of *Holland* is but one hundred and eighty Miles, no part thereof being distant from the Sea above three hours journey, and yet it contains twenty three wall'd Towns, and four hundred Villages.

From the Steeple of the Town of *Gorcham*, in this Province, a man may behold twenty two wall'd Towns, beside a great number of Villages. And the Town of *Utrecht*, situate within the Province

Province of that name, is so miraculously seated among wall'd Towns, that a man may go from thence in one day to any of fifty wall'd Towns, or Cities, thence equally distant, or to any one of twenty six Towns to Dinner, and come home to Bed.

King *Williams* Pallace, at *Houftlardike*, built by *Frederick-Henry* of *Nassau*, is esteem'd the most beautiful and stately of the seventeen Provinces.

IV. The Publick Revenues of the *Netherlands*, coming all out of the Subjects Purses, are computed to be seven millions of pounds Sterling. In a Book Compos'd by a *Dutchman*, Entituled, *The Depts of Spain*, the City of *Amsterdam*, is said to have daily above fifty thousand Livers of Rent in Customs, Assizes and Imposts.

The House of Denmark.

I. **T**HE *Danes* have had their peculiar Kings for many Ages past, whom Historians generally distinguish by eight Periods. The seventh of these Periods was that of the *Suenonidæ*, or *English Danes*, so call'd from *Sueno*, or *Swaine Etbrick*. This Family ended *An.* 1448, upon the death of the last of them without Issue. And the *Danes* elected *Adolph*, Earl of *Holstein* for their King; but he modestly declin'd it, and earnestly recommended to their Choice, *Christian*, Count *Oldenburg*, his Sisters Son; who was thereupon elected, and Crown'd King by the unanimous consent of all the Nobility. As for the Original of the Family of *Oldenburg*, its too far buried in Antiquity, for Historians to clear it; however they say that toward the end of the tenth Century, one *Otbo* was Earl of *Oldenburg*, who had a certain wonderful Horn given him by a Spirit, or Apparition, which is to be seen to this day in the Castle of *Oldenburg*. Of this Family the present King of *Denmark* is descended, tho the Monarchy continued Elective, till the time of his Father *Frederick* the Third, who was elected King of *Denmark* and *Norway*, *An.* 1648. in whose Reign the Constitution of the Government was altered, and the Monarchy was made Hereditary.

Christian

Christian the Fifth, of the *House of Oldenburg*, present King of *Denmark*, *Norway*, the *Vandals*, *Goths*, &c. was born *Apr. 18. 1646.* Own'd Heir of the Crown of *Denmark*, *Jun. 12. 1650.* ascended the Throne after the death of his Father, which happened *Feb. 19. 1670.* Crown'd at *Fredericksburg*, *June 17. 1671.* He espous'd, *May 18. 1667.* *Charlotta-Amalia*, Daughter to *William* the Sixth, *Landgrave of Hesse*: she having been born, *Apr. 27. 1650.* He has Issue by her living;

1. *Frederick*, born *Oct. 21. 1671.*
2. *Christian*, born *Oct. 18. or March 15. 1675.*
3. *Sophia-Hedewig*, born *Aug. 28. 1677.*
4. *Christiana-Charlotta*, born *Jan. 18. or 28. 1674.*
5. *Charles*, born *Oct. 25. 1680. or 82.*
6. *William*, born *1684.*

The King of *Denmark* has but one Brother, viz. *Prince George*, of whom see in *England*.

His Sisters are as follows.

1. *Anna-Sophia*, married to the *Elector of Saxony*, of whom see in *Saxony*.
2. *Frederica-Amalia*, born *1648.* and married *An. 1667.* to *Christian-Albert* Duke of *Sleswick*, or *Gottorp*, who was born *Feb. 3. 1641.*
3. *Wilhelmina-Ernestina*, born *1650.* the now Relict of *Charles*, late *Elector Palatine*.
4. *Ulrica-Eleanora*, born *1656,* and married to *Charles* the Eleventh, the present King of *Sueden*, *May 16. 1680.*

Note, That King *Frederick* the Third, beside these Children, left a Natural Son, *Ubrick-Frederick*, Count of *Guldenlow*, the now Governour of *Norway*, who by a certain Noble Lady, is Father of *Woldemar*, Baron of *Lowenthal*, a Colonel in the *Danish* Forces. Afterwards he took to Wife *Antonia-Augusta*, Daughter to *Anthony*, Count *Oldenburg*, *An. 1677.* by whom he has many Children, and among the rest *Fredericus-Christianus*.

The present King of *Denmark* has also several Natural Children by the Countess of *Samsee*.

To give an account of the chief Princes of the several Branches of the Royal House of *Denmark*; you must note that they are divided into two Capital Lines, viz. The Dukal Line of *Holstein*, and the Dukal Line of *Sleswick*, or *Gottorp*.

As for the Ducal Line of *Holstein*, *John*, Brother to *Frederick* the Second, King of *Denmark*, and Son to King *Christian* the Third who came to the Crown, ann. 1537, was the first Progenitor of it: who being twice married, became the Father of a numerous Issue, which spread it self into the four Branches of *Sunderburg*, *Norburg*, *Glucksburg* and *Ploen*.

The present Duke of *Holstein* in *Sunderburg*, is *Christian Adolph*, born ann. 1641, and now lives at *Frantzhausen*, in *Sax-Lauenburg* (which was his Wife's Portion) together with his Son, Prince *Leopold Christian*, born 1678. There are of this Branch besides, seventeen Princes alive.

The present Duke of *Norburg* is *Christian-Augustus*, born 1629.

The present Duke of *Glucksburg*, is *Christianus*, born 1627, who lives in the Castle of *Glucksburg*, with his three Sons, *Philip-Ernestus*, born 1673. *Joachim-Adolph*, born 1679, and *Christian-Augustus*, born 1681.

The present Duke of *Ploen* is *Joannes Adolphus*, born 1634, and married ann. 1674 to *Dorothea Sophia*, eldest Daughter to *Rudolphus-Augustus*, Duke of *Wolfembüttel*, who was born Jan. 28. 1653. He has Issue by her two Sons living, viz. *Adolphus-Augustus*, born 1680, and *Joannes-Ulricus*, born 1684. His youngest Brother *Joachimus Ernestus*, born 1637, is General of the Spanish Horse in the *Netherlands*.

As for the Ducal Line of *Sleswick*, or *Gottorp*, the Author of it was *Adolphus*, youngest Son to King *Frederick* the First, born ann. 1526. The present Duke is *Christian Albert*, born Feb. 3. 1641; and married 1667 to *Frederica Amalia*, second Sister to the present King of *Denmark*, who was born 1648. He has Issue by her.

1. *Sophia Amalia*, born 1670.
2. *Frederick* born 1671.
3. *Christianus-Augustus*, born 1673.
4. *Maria Elizabetha*, born 1678.

II. The Shield of the Kings of *Denmark*, is charged with many Marks of Possessions, Pretensions, and Alliances. He bears party of three, and Coupé of two, which make twelve Quarters. In the first Or, Semé of Hearts Gules, with three Lions passant-guardant, placed one over the other, Azure, crowned, langued, and arm'd of the first, which belongs to *Denmark*. 2. Gules, a Lion Rampant, crowned and armed Or, holding a Battle-Ax Argent,

gent, hilted of the second, for the Kingdom of Norway. 3. Gules, a Lion passant-guardant, Or, on nine Hearts of the same, in Fesse, for Gotland. 4. Gules, a Dragon crown'd Or, for Schonen. 5. Azure, three Crowns Or, for Sweden. 6. Gules, a Paschal Lamb, Argent, supporting a little Flag of the same, marked with a Cross, Gules, for Gutland. 7. Or, two Lions passant-guardant, Azure, for Sleswick. 8. Gules, a Fish crown'd Argent for Iceland. On these eight Quarters is a great Cross Argent, which is the ancient Devise of the Kingdom, since the Conversion of these People to the Faith of Christ. On the Center of this Cross are placed the Arms of Ditmarsh, which are Gules, a Cavalier arm'd Argent. In the ninth great Quarter, Gules, a Nettle Leaf spread at breadth, and charged in the midst with a little Escutcheon, the whole Argent, for Holstein. 10. Gules, a Swan Argent gorged with a Crown Or, for Stormaria. 11. Gules, two Fesses Or, for Delmenborst. 12. Gules, a Cross Pattee and Argent, and Fitchee at the Foot, for Oldenburg.

This Shield is environed with a Collar of the Order of the Elephant, and bears for Crest a Crown flowered, raised with eight Diadems, which terminate in a Mond Or. The Motto to his Devise, on the Reverse of his Medals, is, *Pietas & Justitia coronant*. His Livery is of a Red Colour. He professes the Protestant Religion according to the Doctrine of Luther, and uses the Danish Language, which is a Dialect of the High Dutch.

III. *Haffen*, or *Hafnia*, by the Dutch called *Copenhagen*, or the Haven of Merchants, seated near the Sea, in *Seland*, the greatest Island of the *Baltick*, lying near the main Land of *Scaudia*, is the chief City of *Denmark*, and one of the best Ports, and most frequented of the Northern Seas. Its of an orbicular form, the Houses, for the most part, built of Clay and Timber, tho there are many beautiful Edifices among them: its commended for a spacious Market-place, and has in it a *Palace Royal*, built of Free-stone, in form of a Quadrangle, but of no great Beauty or Magnificence. Some say it to be near as large as *Amsterdam*, but not so full of Inhabitants.

Near *Elsenore*, a Village much frequented by Seamen, as their Ships pass by the Sound, is seated the strong and magnificent Castle of *Cronenburg*, built with incredible Charge and Pains by King *Frederick* the Second: the Foundation of it being laid on huge Stones sunk into the Sea, and so fastened together, that no

H

Storm

Storm or Tempest, how violent soever, is able to shake it; well fortified, as well as founded, and mix'd of a Palace and a Fort, being since the first building of it, the most constant Residence of the Kings of *Denmark*; who from hence may easily discern each Ship which sails through the *Sound*. By the Commodity of this and the opposite Castle, the King secures his Customs, and greatly strengthens his Estate; the Castles being so near, and the Streight so narrow, that by the addition of some few Ships, he may keep the greatest Navy that is from passing by him.

A little South of the Castle of *Cronenburg*, is an Island called *Ween*, a Dutch mile in length, but not quite so broad: it was given by King *Frederick* the Second to the famous Astronomer *Tycho-Brabe*, that living retired from all but his own Family, he might, with more conveniency attend his Books. There is in this Island the Castle *Uranopolis*, or *Urenburg*, where the greatest part of his Mathematical Instruments are preserved in safety.

The said King *Frederick* the Second, built also for a place of Pleasure, *Fredericksburg*, among Woods of Beech trees, where the King has a fine House and a little Park.

In this Kingdom are the *Knights* of *St. Mary*, or of the Order of the *Elephant*, instituted by King *Frederick* the Second. As in *England*, the *Knights* of the *Garter*: in *France*, the *Knights* of the *Holy Ghost*: in *Spain*, the *Knights* of the *Golden Fleece*: in *Portugal*, the *Knights* of the *Sancta Crusada*: in *Tuscany*, those of *St. Stephen*: in *Poland*, the *Knights* of the *White Eagle*, &c.

This King has a Throne made all of Sea-Unicorns Horns.

Drontheim, seated on the River *Nider*, is the chief Town of the Kingdom of *Norway*. The Cathedral Church there is the largest of any in those Northern Countries. The Viceroy of *Norway* ordinarily resides at *Bergen*.

The Revenues of this King consists in Imposts laid on Ships, which pass through the *Sound*; of which he is said to take one per Cent. on the Merchandises. Sometimes there pass three hundred Vessels in a day, from several Ports through this Streight, which makes the Tribute considerable. He has also a Revenue of Crown-Lands, and a great yearly Toll, made of the Cattle which pass into *Germany*; as also of the Fish, transported into other Countries; yet its conceived, that the Treasures of this King are not very great; partly because there is no other important Commodity but Fish, to draw Merchants thither, and partly, that

that there is not any one Town of any great Traffick in all his Realms for the entertaining of Commerce.

The House of Sweden.

ABout the beginning of the last Century, the Nobility of Sweden growing weary of the Tyranny of *Christian the Second*, King of *Denmark*, elected *Gustavus*, Son of *Eric of Wasa à Grypsholm*, first Governour, then Duke, and last of all *ann. 1523*, King of *Sweden*, *Gotbland*, the *Vandals*, *Nordland*, *Finland*, &c. and from him is descended,

Charles the Eleventh, of the *House Palatine* of the *Deux ponts*, the present King, born *Dec. 24. 1655*, whole Father dying while he was but five years of Age, the Government of his Person and Kingdom were committed to the Queen his Mother, and five great Senators of *Sweden*, viz. to *Count de Brabe*, who was *Grand Bailieffe*, *Count Wrangel*, who was *Constable*, *Count de Stembock*, who was *Admiral*, *Count de la Gardie*, a *French Man* by Birth, who was *Chancellor*, and the *Baron de Bond*, who was *Treasurer*. He was declared *Major*, *Dec. 24. 1673*. The Contract of Marriage of this King, and of the Princess *Ulrica-Eleanora-Sabina*, youngest Sister to the present King of *Denmark*, was signed at *Copenhagen*, *May 7. 1680*: and on the sixteenth of the same Month, it was consummated at *Schutturup*. On the fourth of *December* following the Queen made her publick and solemn Entrance at *Stockholm*, where she was crowned Queen the next day. She was born *anno 1656*, and has Issue living by the King.

1. *Hedewig-Sophia*, born *Jun. 26. 1681*.
2. *Charles*, the Hereditary Prince, born *Jun. 17. 1682*.
3. *Ulrica-Eleanora*, born *Jan. 21. 1688*.

The present King of *Sweden* has one natural Brother, *Count Gustavus Carlson*.

II. He bears quarterly. In the first and fourth *Azure*, three Crowns Or, two in Chief, and one in Base, for *Sweden*. In the second and third, *Barry, Argent*, and *Azure*, a Lion Or, crowned Gules, for *Finland*. On the whole, quarterly, in the first and fourth *Sable*, a Lion Or, crown'd, arm'd, and langued Gules,

for the *Palatinate* of the *Rhine*. In the second and third, *Fuzele* in Bend, *Argent* and *Azure* of twenty one pieces, for *Bavaria*. The Crest is a Royal Crown, garnished with eight small Flowers, and closed by as many demy Circles, terminating in a *Mond Or*, which is the Crest of *Sweden*. The Supporters are two Lions *Or*, crown'd with the same. His Livery is of a *blue Colour*. He professes the Protestant Religion according to the Doctrine of *Luther*, and has many *Calvinists* in his Dominions. He uses the *Swedish* Language, which is a Dialect of the *Highb-Dutch*.

III. *Stockholm* is the Capital City of *Sweden*, and the usual place of the King's Residence: its a noted and well traded Port, and very strong; being situate in Marshes, and built on Piles like *Venice*; most of the Houses are covered with Copper. The Castle of this City is conceived to be one of the strongest Holds in the World; fortified with four hundred Brass Pieces; many of which are double Cannon. The Artillery of *Sweden* is so great, that its said, they have above eight thousand Brass Pieces of Cannon.

Heylin counts in all the Kingdom of *Sweden* but one thousand four hundred and seventeen Parishes, but many of them have a thousand or eight hundred Families, the People being dispersed in Forests, and other places, where they have store of Timber to build them Houses, and store of Pasturage for their Cattle, which is the reason they have not so many great Towns, nor so well inhabited, as usual in far lesser Countries.

IV. The *Revenues* are very great, they arising first from Church Lands taken to the Crown. Secondly, from Mines. Thirdly, from the Tenth of all Increase, as Wheat, Rye, Barley, Fish, Oxen, and the like Commodities. Fourthly, from Customs imposed on Merchandises, paid in all Haven-Towns for all Commodities imported and exported. He has also Contributions, and Power of imposing Tax in time of War, as occasion may require.

The House of Portugal.

IN Toward the latter end of the eleventh Century, *Alphonso* the Sixth, King of *Castile*, had very frequent and bloody Wars with the *Moors*, in which a certain Prince, named *Henry*, descended (as some say) from the House of *Burgundy* (as others) from that of *Lorain*, was chiefly signalized for his Valour, and good Services to the Crown. King *Alphonso* in reward of this Merit, gave him *Portugal*, then lately recovered from the *Moors*, under the Title of an *Earldom*, together with his Daughter *Teresa* to Wife; yet with this condition, that he should continue a Vassal to *Castile*. This Prince's Son was *Alphonso* the First, who throwing off the *Spanish* Yoke, and having subdued several petty Kings of the *Moors*, caused himself to be proclaimed King of *Portugal* in the year 1139. His great Grandson *Alphonso* the Third, King of *Portugal*, had *Algarve* given him in Dowry with his Queen, the Princess *Beatrix*, Daughter of *Alphonso* the Tenth, King of *Castile*, whence the eldest Son of *Portugal* is always called *Prince of Algarve*. Of this Family the present King of *Portugal* is descended. Indeed *Philip* the Second, King of *Spain*, on some pretences, made himself Master of the Kingdom of *Portugal* by Force of Arms, ann. 1580, but 'twas again lost by his Grandson ann. 1640; for the *Portuguese*, actually rejecting the *Spanish* Yoke, elected *John*, Duke of *Braganza*, descended, as above, to be their King; in whose Line the Kingdom continues. What particularly contributed to the Renunciation the *Portuguese* made to the King of *Spain*, ann. 1640, was the permission that King gave to others beside themselves to trade to the *East Indies*; and the Tax he imposed of the fifth penny on all their Merchandizes, and other Revenues. Its remarkable, that the Deliberation of shaking off the *Spanish* Yoak, was kept private above a year betwixt two hundred persons.

Don Pedro, of the House of *Braganza*, King of *Portugal* and *Algarve*, was born 1648. His elder Brother, *Don Alphonso* the Sixth, King of *Portugal*, &c. ann. 1667, married the Lady *Mary-Frances-Elizabeth*, or *Isabella*, Daughter to *Charles Amadeus* of *Savoy*, Duke of

of Nemours. She was born June the Twenty first, 1648. and after sixteen months living with *Don Alphonso*, she obtained a Declaration of Nullity of her Marriage with him, retired to a Cloister. And ann. 1669, *Don Alphonso* was deposed, as judged incapable either of a second Marriage, or of the Government, and sent the year following to the *Tercera Island*, where he died in the year 1683. Now the present King upon his Brother *Alphonso's* being deposed, was presently declared *Prince Regent*, and after his death King of *Portugal*; and by a Dispensation, from the Pope, married his Sister-in-Law, abovementioned. The Cardinal Deacon, *Louis de Vendôme*, in quality of universal Legat, à Latere, gave them the Dispensation under Pope Clement the Ninth. Abbot *Bon-Filz*, the Secretary to the Legation, has set forth the particulars, and the Conferences he had with his Holiness, at the end of the Transaction.

The King had by this Queen a Daughter, named *Mary Elizabeth*, who was born ann. 1669, and died ann. 1690. And the Queen her self dying Dec. 27. 1683. the King. ann. 1687 took to Wife the Lady *Mary-Sophia-Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Philip-William*, Elector Palatine, who was born Aug. 6. 1666, and Aug. 30. 1688, was brought to Bed of a young Prince, who died Sept. 3. in the same year. And in Octob. 1689, she was brought to Bed of another Prince, named *John*, Prince of *Bresil*.

The King of *Portugal* has but one Sister living, viz. *Donna-Catharina*, the Queen Dowager of *England*, concerning whom, see in the Head of *England*.

II. He bears *Argent*, five Escutcheons *Azure*, placed Cross-wise, each charged with as many Besants of the first, placed in Saltier, and pointed *Sable* for *Portugal*. The Shield bordered *Gules*, charged with seven Towers Or, three in Chief, and two in each Flanch. The Crest is a Crown Or, which is the Crest of *Portugal*. Under the two Flanches and the Base of the Shield appear the Ends of two Crosses, the first Flower de luc'd *Verte*, which is for the Order of *Avis*. The second *Pattee Gules*, which is for the Order of *Christ*. The five Escutcheons were born in memory of five Kings, whom *Alphonso* the first King, slew at the Battel of *Obrigue*, ann. 1139. The Border with the Towers or Castles were added by *Alphonso* the Third, on his Investiture into the Kingdom of *Algarve*, by *Alphonso* the Tenth of *Castile*, ann. 1257, whose Daughter *Beatrix* he then married, and so conceived

ceived himself to have some Relation to the *Arms* of that Kingdom. This King's Livery is of a *Green Colour*. He professes the *Roman Religion*, and uses the *Portuguese Language*, which is a *Dialect* of the *Spanish*.

III. *Lisbon*, seated on the River *Tagus*, is the Capital City of the Kingdom, and the place where his Majesty keeps his Court. Its seven miles in compass, and contains above thirty Parishes, and above thirty thousand Houses. The *Portuguese* have this Proverb, *He that has not seen Lisbon, has not seen a fine thing*. The Buildings are neat and elegant, and there are seventy six Turrets or Towers on the City Wall, and twenty two Gates towards the Sea-shore, &c. Its the Staple for the Commodities for all the Kingdom, and thought to be worth more than the whole Realm besides: and doubtless the *Revenues* which accrue to the King from hence, and from his Foreign Plantations are very considerable.

I T A L Y.

The Papacy.

I. **I**nnocent the Twelfth, the present Pope was born at *Naples* in *March ann. 1615*: elected Pope, *July 12. ann. 1671*, he is Son to Prince *Minerbino*, of the Family of *Pignato*: the chief whereof is the Duke of *Terra Nova*, a *Grandee* of *Spain*.

II. Having not the particular *Arms* of the present *Popes* Family by me, I can here only say, that the *Popes* for a Crest to their *Gentilitial Arms* are wont to put the *Arms* of the *Popedom*, which are as follow.

The Papal Escutcheon is *Gules*, and consists of a long Cap, or Head-piece *Or*, surmounted with a Cross pearled and garnished with three Royal Crowns: with the two Keys of *S. Peter*, placed in Saltier. *Boniface* the Eighth was the first that wore the *Tiara*, with a double Crown, and *Urban* the Fifth made it in the Form of a Cap, adorned with a triple Circle of Gold, for some Mystery contained in it. Its called the *Regnum* because it denotes the Dignity and Power of Priest and Emperor. The late

late Pope's Devise was, *Innocens manibus & mundo corde*. The Pope's Livery is of a Red Colour. He professes the Roman Religion, and uses the Italian Language.

III. His ordinary place of Residence is the famous City of Rome, seated on the River *Tiber*, it being about eleven miles in compass; tho much of the Ground is there taken up in Gardenage, and the like. As to the Computation of the People of Rome, I have already given an account of them, in the Head of England, where I speak of London; but for a farther satisfaction, take the following exact account of them, as it lately stood for ten years together, given to a very ingenious English Gentleman, at Rome, by the Abbot *Nazzari*, then Author of the *Giornali de Litteroati*, and as I hear, now Keeper of the *Vatican*.

In the year	1672	they numbered	121064
In	73		120945
In	74		121726
In	75		131912
In	76		128507
In	77		125701
In	78		116287
In	79		126128
In	80		121031
In	81		115722

Flavius Blondus, in his Ninth Book of his *Roma Triumphans*, has this great Expression of the ancient Roman Grandeur, viz. There were at Rome in ancient times, not only twenty thousand, but many more of Citizens, far surpassing all the Citizens of our present Towns in the Splendor, Curiosity and Luxury of their Houses, Furniture, and all manner of Accommodations for their Families.

The Cupula of S. Peter's Church at Rome is the greatest of the World; it being one hundred and fifty Foot Diameter. That on the Cathedral of Florence is next to it in Greatness.

The Vatican Library also at Rome is counted the greatest, and best furnished with Manuscripts of any in the World.

Before S. Peter's Church at Rome, there is an Obelisk, erected on a Basis and Pedestal, twenty six Foot in height: the Obelisk itself being eighty Foot high. The Urn which held the Ashes of
Julius

Julius Cæsar was formerly raised on the point of it; now it is a Cross. The *Obelisk* consists of one entire Stone, which by good Computation is said to weigh four hundred Tuns, which, perhaps, is the greatest Weight, in one Bulk, raised by the Art of Man.

The ordinary *Revenues* of the *Papacy*, arising out of Land-Rents, Imposts on Commodities, and Sale of Offices, *Boteras* makes to be better than two millions of Crowns yearly: but the extraordinary and spiritual to be far beyond.

S A V O Y.

I T H O the Dukes of *Savoy* may not be improperly referred to *Germany*, and contained in the *Upper Circle* of the *Rhine*: yet because they are possessed of all *Piemont* in *Italy*, as also of many places in *France*, I think it more convenient to treat of them here.

Now, this Family is justly to be numbered amongst those of greatest Antiquity, since little that is certain can be spoke of its original by reason thereof. This nevertheless is without dispute, that *Beralus*, Marquess of *Italy*, Earl of *Savoy* and *Maurienne*, flourished in the beginning of the eleventh Century, from whom is descended *Victor-Amadeus-Francis*, the present Duke of *Savoy*, born May 17. 1666: he succeeded his Father Jun. 12. 1675: and the Dutchess Regent, his Mother, deposed the Regency into his Hands, ann. 1680. And Apr. 9. 1684, he married *Mademoiselle de Valois*, named *Anna-Maria*, the second and youngest Daughter to *Philip*, Duke of *Orleans*, by the Princess *Henrietta-Maria*, youngest Daughter to *Charles* the First, King of *England*. By whom he has Issue.

1. *Maria-Adelheid*, or *Adelberd*, born Dec. 6. 1685.
2. Another Princess, born Aug. 30. new Style, 1688.

The Princes of the Blood of Savoy.

I. **C**harles Emanuel, the first Duke of Savoy, and King of Cyprus, great Grandfather to the present Duke of Savoy, was born Jan. 12. 1562, who marrying Catharine Michaelis, of the House of Austria, Daughter to Philip the Second, King of Spain, left Issue by her several Children, but only two survived to propagate the Family, viz. Victor-Amadeus the First, Grandfather to the present Duke; and his younger Brother Thomas-Francis Prince of Carignan, who, Jan. 22. 1624, married Mary of Bourbon, Daughter to Charles, Count of Soissons, by whom he had Issue,

1. Charlotta-Christina, who died young.
2. Aloisia-Christina, born August 1. 1627, and married to Ferdinand-Maximilian, Marquess of Baden, ann. 1653. She is now a Widow without Issue living.
3. Emanuel-Philibert-Amadeus of Savoy, Prince of Carignan, born Aug. 6. 1628, he was both deaf and dumb, and so wholly unfit for Business of State: yet ann. 1648 he was married to Catharine d'Este, Prince Borjus's Daughter, by whom he has no Issue living.

Thomas-Francis had four Sons more, but all dead, without Issue, except Eugenius-Maurice of Savoy, Count of Soissons, who was born May the third, 1635, and died Jan. 7. 1673. On Feb. 20. 1657, he married Olympia, Daughter of Michael-Laurence of by Cardinal Mazarine's Sister, whom he left a Widow, and by her the following Issue living;

1. Lewis-Thomas, Count of Soissons, born Dec. 15. 1657, his Princess's name is Urania de la Cropte, Daughter to the Noble Baron de Beauvois, whom he married December 17. 1682.
2. Philip, born 1659.
3. Francis-Eugenius, born 1665.
4. Maria-Joanna-Baptista, born Jan. 1666.
5. Aloisia-Philiberta, born Nov. 22. 1667.

The Duke of Savoy's Mother, the Duchess Dowager of Savoy, is still living. Her name is Maria-Joanna-Baptista, Daughter to Charles-Amadeus, Duke of Nemours.

II. This Duke bears Gules, a Cross Argent; this Coat being given to Amadeus the Great, by the Knights of Rhodes, ann. 1315, with

with these Letters, in lieu of a *Motto*. *F. E. R. T.* that is, *Fortitudo Ejus Rhodum Tenuit*. The occasion was, that *Amadeus* the Fifth, Surnamed the Great, forc'd *Mabomet* the Second, Emperour of the *Turks*, to raise his Siege at that time, from before the City of *Rhodes*. The said Cross, is the Cross of *S. John of Hierusalem*, whose *Knights*, at that time, were Owners of *Rhodes*; whereas before the *Arms* of the *House* of *Savoy* were, Or, an Eagle displayed with two Heads, *Sable*, arm'd *Gules*, supporting in Fesse an Escutcheon of *Saxony*; that is, Barwise of six pieces, *Sable* and Or, a Bend flower'd, *Verte*; a Coat belonging to the Emperours of the *House* of *Saxony*, from whom the first Earls of *Savoy* deriv'd it. They bear also the *Arms* of the Kingdom of *Cyprus*, which Crown gives the Title of *Royal Highness*. His *Livery* is of a *Red Colour*. He professes the *Roman Religion*, and uses the *Italian Language*.

III. *Turin*, seated on the River *Po*, in the Plain of *Piemont*, is the chief City of his Principality, he there usually keeping his Court; his new Palace there being one of the fairest of *Italy*. Adjoyning to it, is a Park of the Dukes, watered with the *Duria*, *Sture*, and *Po*, six Miles in Circuit, full of Woods, Lakes, and pleasant Fountains, which make it one of the sweetest situations in *Europe*.

Chambery, seated on the Banks of the River *L'Arche*, is the principal City of the Dukedom of *Savoy*, where the Duke keeps his Court, when he is on this side the *Alps*. The number of the people of the Principality of *Piemont* and *Savoy* computed together, is thought to be 800000.

IV. The Ordinary *Revenues* of this Dukedom (taking in *Piemont*) are said to be above a Million of Crowns per annum: but his Extraordinary so Great, that Duke *Charles-Emanuel*, during the Wars with *Henry* the Fourth, in a very few years, drew out of *Piemont* only, eleven Millions of Crowns, beside the charge they were put to in Quartering the Soldiers.

T U S C A N Y.

I. **C**osmo de Medices, a Citizen, and whose Ancestors were Merchants, was elected Prince by the Populace of Florence, An. 1434. But Piero, or Peter de Medices, his Grandson, having, without the Senators knowledge, entred into a League with the French King, Charles the Eighth, was ejected by the Florentines; who enjoy'd their ancient Liberty till 1512. That Ferdinand, the Catholick King restor'd the Medicean Family: which nevertheless, in the year 1529. was again expell'd by the Florentines: and altho the Emperour, Charles the Fifth, seized on the City, and made Alexander de Medices, who had married his Natural Daughter Margaret, their Governour, yet he being slain, the Populace made choice of his Kinsman, Cosmo de Medices. This Cosmo, commonly call'd the First, was declar'd King of Tuscany by Pope Paul the Fifth, An. 1569. But upon the Emperor Maximilian the Second's much opposing it, he laid by the Title of King, and took that of Great Duke of Tuscany. And this man was Great Great Grandfather to the present.

Cosmo the Third, Great Duke of Tuscany, born 1642. succeeded his Father 1670. and married by Proxy April 19. 1661, the Princess Louise-Margaret of Orleans, Daughter to the late Gaston of France, Duke of Orleans, and of the deceased Margaret of Lorain, by whom he has Issue,

1. Prince Gaston, born An. ——— and married An. 1688. to the Princess Violanta-Beatrix, only Sister to the present Elector of Bavaria.

2. The Princess ——— born ——— and married to the present Elector Palatine, An. 1691.

II. His Arms are, Or, five Roundles, Gules, two, two, and one, and one in chief Azure, charg'd with three Flower de Lucies, Or. His Livery is of a ——— colour. He professes the Roman Religion, and uses the Tuscan Language.

III. Florence is the Capital City of the whole State, and the place of aboad of the Great Duke; who resides there in a Palace, on the Model of which Luxemburg, at Paris, was built. This City is counted six Miles in compass, and is said to have in it 90000 souls. The City Piza, belonging also to this Duke, is
five

five Miles in compass, but has not a third part of the Inhabitants of the other.

His *Revenues*, as a *French* Author says, are conceiv'd to be a Million and an half of Ducats yearly: of which 600000 Crowns are raised yearly out of the Dominion of the City of *Florence*, 150000 more, out of that of *Sienna*. The Customs arising out of the Port of *Legorn* amount yearly to 120000 Ducats. The Toll of the Mill-Stones only 160000. That of Salt, Mines, and Iron falls not short of the latter. In all, a Million and 20000 Ducats. He has also his Stock going amongst the Bankers; and Trades as much as any in the way of Merchandizing: he uses also to buy up almost all the Corn, which is brought into the Country, out of other parts, and to sell it again at his own price; forbidding any to be sold, till all his be vended. The rest is made up by Excise upon all Commodities, even unto Herbs and Sallets.

A late *German* Author says thus of him. His power may be gueſt at by his yearly *Revenues*, which are eſtimated at 1800000 ſhillings.

M A N T U A.

I. **T**HE Family of the Dukes of *Mantua* is deriv'd from one *Hugo*, who married one of the *Gonzagas*, a Family of a Noble Extraction in *Lombardy*, which was the reason that his Son *Gerhard*, who was invested in *Mantua*, by his Cousin *Adelbert*, An. 1009, as an immediate *Feudatory* of the Empire, took on him the name of *Gonzaga*. *Aloisius*, or *Lewis Gonzaga* was the eleventh in descent from *Gerhard*, and created Captain of *Mantua* by the Emperour *Charles* the Fourth, An. 1329. which Title continued in the Family till *John-Francis*, his Great Great Grandson, was created the first Marquess of *Mantua*, by the Emperour *Sigismund*, An. 1433. whose Great Grandson *Frederick* the Second, was created the first Duke of *Mantua*, by the Emperour *Charles* the Fifth, An. 1530. whose Great Great Grandson is

Charles the Third, present Duke of *Mantua*, of the House of *Gonzaga*, born ——— succeeded his Father An. 1637. and has married *Isabella-Clara*, Daughter to *Leopold* the Fifth, Arch-Duke of *Austria*, but has no Issue by her.

II. His

II. His Arms are *Argent*, a *Crosse Pattee Gules* betwixt four *Eagles Sable*, membered of the second, under an *Escutcheon in Fesse*, charg'd *Quarterly with Gules*, a *Lion Rampant Or*, and three *Bars Sable*. His *Livery* is of a ——— colour. He professes the *Roman Religion*, and uses the *Italian Language*.

III. His chief City and place of Residence is *Mantua*, seated on the River *Sarca*, being very large, strong and pleasant. Its said to have been built by *Oenus*, the Son of *Manto*, the *Prophetess*, Daughter to *Tyresias*; and is esteem'd more ancient than *Rome* by 670 years.

The *Dukes*, to take their pleasure on the *Lakes* and *Rivers* near this City, have a *Barge*, call'd the *Bucentaure*, five Stories high, and capable of receiving two hundred persons (whence it took the name) furnisht very richly, both for State and Pleasure.

The *Dukes Palace* in the City of *Mantua* is very fair and stately; but far short, for the pleasures and delights thereof, of his Palace at *Mirriollo*, five Miles from the City: which, tho it be of a low Roof, after the manner of ancient buildings, yet its very richly furnisht, and adorn'd with very beautiful Gardens, fit to lodge and gratifie any Prince whatsoever.

IV. His *Revenues* amount to about 500000 *Ducats* yearly.

The House of Modena.

I. A Late *French* Author says that the ancient *House* of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, and of *Modena* are of the same Stock, and justify their descent for almost 800 years. A late *German Genealogist* derives the Pedigree of *Modena* thus. The *Dukes* of *Modena* are descended from the Ancient *Marquesses d'Este*, whose common Father was *Hugo*, Lord of *Padua*, and *Marquess* of *Este*. Among the Descendants of this Lord, we find one *Borsus*, who was created Duke of *Modena* by the Emperour *Frederick* the Third, and of *Ferrara* by Pope *Paul* the Second. He was succeeded by his Brother, *Hercules* the First, who died *An.* 1505. From him is descended,

Francisco d'Este, the present Duke of *Modena* and *Regio*, Prince of *Carpi* and *Corregio*, *Marquess d'Este* and *Rovigni*, &c. born *An.* 1656. and married a Princess out of the Family of the *Barbarini*.

He

He has a Brother living, viz. *Almericus*, Prince of *Modena*, Cardinal *d' Este*, born——

He has also a Sister living, viz. *Maria-Eleanora-Beatrix*, born Sept. 25. 1658. and married to our late King *James*, An. 1673. She now lives in *France*.

II. His *Arms* are Palewise, of three pieces. First, Party per Fesse in a Chief Or, an Eagle display'd Sable, membred, becked and crown'd Gules, and in Base Azure, three Flower de Lucies Or; within a Border indented Or and Gules. Secondly, Gules, two Keys in Saltier, one Or, the other Argent, charg'd in Fesse with an Escutcheon of Pretence, Azure; supporting an Eagle of the Third, membred and crown'd of the Second. Over all, in Chief, a Papal Crown Or, garnisht with sundry Gems, Azure and Purple. The third as the first Counter plac'd. His *Livery* is of a —— colour. He professes the *Roman* Religion, and uses the *Italian* Language.

III. *Modena* is the Capital City of the Duchy of that name, and the ordinary place of Residence of its Duke.

IV. If this State be but small, it is good: but the particular Revenue is not known to me.

Parma and Placentia.

I. **T**HE Dukes of *Parma* and *Placentia* owe their Original to the Ancient Line of the *Farneses* in *Italy*, from whence Pope *Paul* the Third (otherwise *Alexander de Farnese*) was descended; who An. 1545. Created his Natural Son, *Peter-Aloisius de Farnese*, Duke of *Parma* and *Placentia*, from whom is descended,

Rainutius, the Second, present Duke of *Parma* and *Placentia*, born—— and April 29. 1660, he married, *Margaretha Jo-land*, Daughter to *Victor Amadeus*, Duke of *Savoy*, who died An. 1663. After which he took to Wife, *Isabella d' Este* Sister to the present Duke of *Modena*, who likewise is since dead.

He has but one Son, viz. *Odoardus* the Third.

II. He bears Or, six Flower de Lucies, Azure. His *Livery* is of a —— colour. He professes the *Roman* Religion, and uses the *Italian* Language.

III. *Par-*

III. *Parma*, seated on a River of the same name, is the Capital City of the Duchy, and the ordinary place of Residence of its Duke. The Fields about this City are excellent Pasturage, and yield great plenty of famous Cheese, call'd *Parmesan*.

IV. His Revenue —————

V E N I C E.

I. **L**ouis-Contareni, Knight and Procurator, after having been employ'd in four Embassies, was chosen Duke of *Venice*, Aug. 29. 1676. and crown'd with the usual Solemnities.

The Dukes of *Venice* have a Custom of espousing the *Ocean* yearly, the occasion of it being thus. While *Sebastiano Ziani* was Duke there, Pope *Alexander* the Third, driven from the Pontifical Dignity, by *Frederick Barbarossa*, came to the *Venetians* for relief; who sent Ambassadors to *Frederick* in his behalf. *Frederick* receiving the Overtures of the Ambassadors concerning Pope *Alexander*, with anger and threats, unless he were deliver'd to him; afterward sent his Son *Otho* with 75 Gallies against the *Venetians*; which being met by *Ziani's* Fleet, were routed; forty eight being taken; and among others the Royal Galley, and two others sunk: and *Otho* was brought Prisoner to *Venice*, and divers other great Persons. As soon as *Ziani* came on shore, the Pope, after he had Congratulated his Victory, presented him a Gold Ring, and said, *Take Ziani this Ring, and give it the Sea, obliging it, thereby unto thee; which both yourself and Successors shall for ever henceforth do yearly on this day, that Posterity may know, you have in times past, by right of War, purchac'd the entire Dominion over it, making it subject unto you, as a Woman is to her Husband.* And ever since after any new Duke is Chosen, he is carried to the entrance of the Gulf in the *Bucentaure* (a Vessel of State) with the Senate, and chief of the Town, where, after some Ceremonies perform'd by the Bishop, he Espouses the Sea, and casts a Gold Ring into it, as a Pledge of Marriage. The same Ceremony being also annually perform'd.

The Office of *Duke* holds during life. This State is *Aristocratical*, and is the sole Sovereign and Independent *Republick* of *Italy*, the others owning the Pope, or the Emperour.

II. The

II. The *Arms* of *Venice* are, *Azure*, a Lion winged, Sejan Or, holding under one of his Paws a Book cover'd, *Argent*. The Dukes *Livery* is of a ——— colour. And the Republick professes the *Roman* Religion, and uses the *Italian* Tongue. It has a *Patriarch* residing at *Venice*; the *Signior Sagredo* being chosen to it Nov. 29. 1678. This *Patriarch* has under him the four Bishops of the Duchy of *Venice*, and all the Archbishops and Bishops of *Dalmatia*, over whom he has the Authority but of *Primate*. When the *Pope* writes to this Republick, he uses this Superscription, or Adresse. *Alla nostra Charissima Sorella, la Serenissima Republica di Venetia.*

III. The City of *Venice* stands at the end of the *Adriatick* Gulf on seventy two Islets, joyn'd together by above one hundred and fifty Bridges, all built of one Arch, beside the Communication they have by an infinite number of *Gondolo's*, or little Boats, very neatly built, and cover'd over with Cloth, so that the Passengers may go unseen and without the molestation of Sun, Wind, or Rain. The Compass of the whole aggregate body of Islets is said to be eight Miles, it containing within it seventy two Parishes, the Houses being built on Piles; and the City stands invested to so great a distance with Lakes and Marshes, that its said to be impossible to be taken, but by an Army that can stretch in compass one hundred and fifty Miles. *Venice* has been Independent above 1200 years; it having lasted longer under one form of Government than any Republick in the World. The number of its Inhabitants has been computed by some to be above 200000 but a special account of them being taken by Authority about sixteen years since, when the City abounded with such as return'd from *Candia*, then surrendred to the *Turks*, the number of souls was found to be but 134000.

There are two vast Columns erected in the Market Place at *Venice*, betwixt which are their publick Executions, the occasion of their Erection I conceive to be this.

When the *Venetians* had beaten *Barbarossa's* Fleet, and taken his Son *Otbo*, with others Prisoners; *Barbarossa* was fain to come to *Venice*, and cast himself at the *Pope's* Feet, and beg his Pardon; and its said by some (tho, perhaps, overstraining the matter) that the *Pope* then set his Foot on his Neck, and caused a Deacon of his to sing, *super Aspidem & Basiliscum ambulabis, &c.*

Now its observable that it was in the same *Sebastiano Ziani's* time, who beat *Barbarossa's* Fleet, that those Pillars were erected: for in his time there were brought out of Greece (some say from *Constantinople*) in Ships of burthen, call'd *Carracks*, three vast Columns: one of which, at unshipping, brake the Cables and other Engines, and fell into the Sea, where it remains: the other two are those erected, having a space left betwixt them, and on the top of one of them is set a gilded Lion, with open Wings, which is the badge of *St. Mark*, their Patrone: and on the other the Figure of *S. Theodore*, the Martyr, holding his Lance and Shield, with a Dragon under his Feet. Whence its probable that the *Venetians*, by setting up the monumental Pillar, having *S. Theodore* on its top, with a Dragon under his Feet, would denote *Barbarossa's* submission to the Pope, caus'd by them: and that by the Column with the winged Lion on it, they would represent their own Naval Force.

IV. Tho it be conceiv'd that the standing *Revenues* of the State of *Venice* are but four Millions of Ducats yearly, yet they have many other ways to advance their Treasury, by laying new Imposts on Commodities, as they see occasion; which must arise to vast sums, in so extraordinary a place of Trade. Beside there is nothing which the people Eat or Drink, for which they pay not something to the Publick Treasury: and moreover the poorest Labourer pays his Pole money. Whence its credibly affirm'd that the Christians live better under the *Turk*, than under the *Venetians*.

G E N O A.

I. **T**HE *Sieur Antonio Passano* was chosen *Dogue* of *Genoa*, with the ordinary Ceremonies, *Jul. 16. 1677.* He has for his ordinary Guard five hundred *Germans*. His Office is *Triennial*. He Governs the State assisted with eight Senators; but in Matters of great Weight, they are subordinate to the General Council, consisting of four hundred Senators. His Palace stands in the midst of the Town, adorn'd with an high Tower, whose front appears very Antique. They are under the Protection of the King of *Spain*. *Genoa* was under the Government of several Princes, till the year 1528, that *Andrew Doria* establish'd there the Form of Govern-

Government observ'd to this day, which is *Aristocratical*. There is seen in the Town the *Statue* of *Andrew Doria*, mounted on an Horse of Cast Copper, with this Inscription on the Pedestal, *Liberator Populi*.

II. The *Arms* are, *Argent*, a Cross *Gules*, with a Crown clos'd, by reason of the Island of *Corfica* belonging to it, which has the Title of Kingdom; the Supporters are two Griffins, *Or*. The *Livery* is of a — colour. They profess the *Roman* Religion, and use the *Italian* Language. *Innocent* the Third made it an Archbishoprick. The present Archbishop is Father *Giulio-Vincenzo Gentile*, a *Dominican*, who was nominated to it, at the beginning of the year 1681.

III. The Capital City bears the name of the *Republick*, and is seated on the Sea Coast, being incompast with double Walls. The *Italians* call it the *Jewel of Italy*, and stile it the *Proud*, by reason of the stateliness of the Buildings, both of the Churches, and Nobles Houses. Its in Compass about six Miles, and of an Orbicular form. We find in the *London Gazette* of the twelf of *June* 1684, that *Genoa* within its outmost Walls, contains 25000 Houses.

IV. The *Revenue* of this Republick (beside the Treasury of *S. George*, which is very Rich, and manag'd as a distinct Body from the Publick by its own Officers) amounts to 430000 Crowns per annum.

R A G U S A.

I. THE *Dogue* of this Republick has the Government but for a month.

II. It has for *Arms*, the Image of the *Virgin Mary*. The *Livery* is of a ——— colour. It professes the *Roman* Religion, and has the Title of an Archbishoprick: and uses the *Italian* Language.

III. The chief City is *Ragusa*, seated in *Dalmatia*, on the Gulf of *Venice*, and is inclos'd within the State of the *Venetians*.

IV. Its Trade into divers Countries makes it rich: it being a Magazine of Merchandises, which come from *Turky*, and the *Turks* make use of those of *Ragusa* to procure from *Europe*, what Wares and Merchandises they have need of.

L U C A.

I. **T**HE Republick of *Luca* lies in *Tuscany*, under the Protection of the *House of Austria*. A Magistrate call'd the *Gonfalonere*, assisted by a certain number of Citizens, Governs the State: the former being chang'd every month, and the latter every six months.

H. The *Arms* are *Azure*, a Bend *Or*, on which is written, *Libertas*, betwixt two Cottices, *Or*. The *Livery* is of a ——— colour. It professes the *Roman* Religion, and its Bishop owns none but the *Pope*: he has right to the *Pallium*, and causes the Cross to be carried before him. Cardinal *Spinosa* was nominated to this Bishoprick some years since.

III. The City of *Luca*, situate on the River *Serchius*, is about three Miles in Compass, and contains about 24000 Inhabitants. Its call'd the *Industrious*, by reason of the Politeness and Skill of its people in making divers Stuffs: and because it has yielded great Men in Painting, Architecture, Sculpture, and in all kinds of Arts.

IV. The *Revenue* of this Republick is 80000 Crowns *per annum*, arising from their Silks, Wines, Stuffs of Cloth of Gold, precious Marble Quarries, and famous Olive Groves.

S W I T Z E R L A N D.

I. **T**HE *Switzers* conceiving themselves oppress'd by the *House of Austria*, had long thoughts of shaking off the Yoke, and in the year 1307. *Verner Stauffacher* of *Switz*, *Walter Eurst* of *Uren*, and *Arnold Melch-tal* of *Underwal*, form'd a design for effecting it. An. 1308. these three *Cantons* enter'd into a League Offensive and Defensive on this account, and by surprize made themselves Masters of all the Forts which kept them in awe; by taking an occasion to carry New-years Gifts to the Governours, on New-years-day, according to Custom. *Switz* gave its name to the whole Nation, because it

it was the first of the three, which propos'd the Confederacy. *Lucern* joyn'd with them, *An* 1332. *Zürich*, 1351. *Glaris* and *Zug*, 1352. *Bern* 1353. *Friburg* and *Soloturn* 1481. *Basil* and *Schaffhausen*, 1501. *Apenzel*, 1513.

To range these *Cantons* according to their Rank and Place, and not considering the time of their Confederacy, they stand thus. *Zurich*, *Bern*, *Lucern*, *Uren*, *Switz*, *Underwal*, *Zug*, *Glaris*, *Basil*, *Friburg*, *Soloturn*, *Schaffhausen*, *Apenzel*. These *Cantons* have all their peculiar Coats of Arms, which may be seen elsewhere: and of them *Zurich*, *Bern*, *Basil* and *Schaffhausen*, profess *Calvinism*. *Glaris* and *Apenzel* profess both the *Roman Religion* and *Calvinism*. The others profess the *Roman Religion*.

When *Berthol* the Fifth, Duke of *Zertingham*, caus'd the Town of *Bern* to be built *An*. 1140. He slew a Bear which came to devour him; whence the Duke call'd this place *Bern*, which in the *German Language* signifies a Bear. And since the first Foundation of it, the Inhabitants have always kept Bears there, in a great Pit, by the Gate of the Town, for a Remembrance. The *Canton* of *Bern* is almost of as great extent as all the other Twelve, and of greater strength. The Town is considerable, and neatly built with Freestone.

The City of *Lucern* is one of the largest, and most pleasant of *Switzerland*. The Pope keeps his *Nuncio* there for all the Catholic *Cantons*, and the King of *Spain* his Ambassador for the six *Cantons* of his Alliance; which are *Lucern*, *Uren*, *Switz*, *Underwal*, *Zug*, and *Friburg*.

The Town of *Basil* has the greatest Trade, and is the most peopled and the pleasantest of all *Switzerland*.

The Town of *Soloturn* is very beautiful: the *French King* keeps there his Ambassador, and many other Foreign Princes ordinarily Reside there.

The *Switzers* hold every year at *Basil*, the General Assemblies of all the Country. When they assemble separately, the Catholics take for the place of their Congress *Lucern*, and the Protestants *Arau*, on the River *Aur*.

All the *Cantons* are as many *Republicks*, which are Govern'd by their Burgomasters, or *Avoiers*, their Government being *Democratical*. The *Cantons* which have no Towns, call their Magistrates *Landanes*, instead of Burgomasters.

The *Switzers* have several Towns and States confederate with them, viz. The Abbot and Town of *S. Gal.* Four Bishops, viz. of *Sion, Basil, Constance,* and *Croired.* The Towns of *Neuchatel, Valengen, Nuenberg, Biel, Geneva, Mulhausen* in *Alsatia,* *Rotwel* in *Suabia,* beyond the *Danube.* They have also many *Prefectures,* that is, such little Parcels and Additaments, as have accrued to their State, and are subject to their Authority, either by Gift, Purchase, or Chance of War.

The Principal *Prefecture* is the Town of *Baden,* taking its name from the *Baths* there; and is the place of meeting for the Council of State of all the Confederates. The *Grizons* also are Confederate with the *Switzers*; and of those there are three Divisions. 1. The *Grey League,* so call'd because the Inhabitants wear a Grey Scarf. 2. The *League of the House of God,* so call'd because it was the proper Patrimony of the Bishop and Church of *Cbur.* 3. The *League of the Ten Commonalties.* All these Confederates are able, on occasion, readily to set forth an Army of sixty thousand Men.

The Republick of Geneva.

I. **T**HIS Republick professes *Calvinism.* An. 1679. *Mas* was said in the City of *Geneva,* with leave; at the House of *Sieur Chauvigny,* the *French Kings* Resident there; which had not been done, since the year 1535. That *Calvinism* was there Establisht by a Decree of the Senate.

II. *Geneva* gives for *Arms,* Party Or, and Gules, the first has a demy Eagle display'd *Sable,* the second a Key *Argent,* with this devise. *Post Tenebras Lux.* The *Romanists* say the words are misplac'd, and that it ought to be, *Post Lucem tenebra.*

III. The City of *Geneva* is situate on the Lake *Lemanus,* the River *Rhone* passing thro the lower part of it. The buildings are fair and of Freestone; the Compass of the whole City being about two Miles, in which there are suppos'd to be about 16 or 17000 souls. *Munster* calls it *Miræ voluptatis Urbem.* Its allied with the Protestant Cantons of *Switzerland*; and in two or three hours it advertises all the Canton of *Bern* to come to its succour with

with 50, or 60000 Men; who may come on the Lake a day after the *Signal*; which consists in lighted Torches, set from Tower to Tower. Its Govern'd by twenty five Senators, who follow the written Law. Beside this Council of twenty five, they have one of sixty, and another of two hundred.

P O L A N D.

I. **P**oland, from the year 694, that *Loebus* of *Croatia* was the first Duke, has been Govern'd by *Dukes Palatines*, Kings and Dukes again, till the year 1295, that *Przemislaus*, turnam'd *Posthumus*, Duke of *Posna*, again assum'd the name of *King*, which continued ever since to his Successors of the same Family, till the year 1574. *Henry*, Duke of *Anjou*, Son to *Henry* the Second, King of *France*, was chosen on the death of *Sigismund-Augustus*, who was the first Stranger to the Blood.

John the Third, of the Illustrious Family of *Sobieski* is the present King of *Poland*, &c. Elected King *March 20. 1674.* being before Senator, Grand Marshal and *Generalissimo* of the Armies of the Crown: he made his solemn entrance at *Cracow*, *Jan. 3. 1676.* and was crown'd there on the second of *February* following, by the Bishop of that place, call'd *Olzaski*. He married, before his coming to the Crown, a *French* Lady, nam'd *Maria Casimire de la Grange*, Daughter to *Henry de la Grange*, Knight, Marquess of *Arquien*, Lord of *Beaumont*, Master of the Camp of a Regiment of Cavalry, and Captain Colonel of the hundred *Switzers* of the Guard of the late *Monsieur*, Duke of *Orleans*. This Princess was crown'd on the same day with her Husband, and has brought him many Children.

1. Prince *James*, born *An. —* and *An. 1691.* he married *Hedewig-Elizabetha-Amalia*, youngest Daughter save one to *Philip-William*, Duke of *Neuburg*, and Elector Palatine.

2. Prince *Alexander*, born about the year 70.

3. *John*, born *An. —*

4. *Casimire*, born *An. —*

5. *Leopold*, born *An. —*

6. The

6. The Princess *Louise-Adelaia*, born Oct. 3. 1677. held at the Font of Baptism by the Palatine of *Russia*, for his late Majesty *Charles the Second*, King of *Great Britain*, &c. This Princess was Baptised with the Water of the River *Jordan*, whereof the King her Father, just before her birth, had been presented with a Pot full, as also with many other rarities from *Asia*.

II. As King of *Poland*, he bears Quarterly. In the First and Fourth, *Gules*, an Eagle *Argent*, crown'd, membred and becked Or, for *Poland*. In the Second and Third, *Gules*, a Cavalier arm'd *Argent*, holding a Sword with the Right Hand, of the same; and a Shied *Azure*, in the Left; charg'd with a Cross, Or, with double Cross-Barrs, his Horse barded *Azure*, and nail'd Or, for *Lithuania*. On the whole *Azure* a Buckler Or, for *Sebieski*. For a Crest, a Crown rais'd with eight small Flowers, and clos'd with eight Semicircles, terminating in a Mond Or; which is the Crest of *Poland*. The Shield environ'd with the Orders of *France*. The general *Motto* of the Kings of *Poland*, is, *Habent sua sydera Reges*. His *Livery* is of a *Blew Colour*. He professes the *Roman Religion*, but *Greeks*, *Protestants* and other Sects are there tolerated. He uses the *Poland Language*, wick is a Dialect of the *Sclavonian*.

III. *Warsaw*, seated on the River *Vistula*, is most frequented, best traded, and the Capital City of the Kingdom; honour'd, for the most part, with the Kings Court, the holding of all Publick business of Peace and War. *Cracow*, seated on the same River, is little inferiour to the former, the Buildings here being fairer than elsewhere in *Poland*, of Freestone, and four Stories high; but, for the most part, cover'd with Shingles, or Tiles of Wood.

IV. The *Revenues* of this King are computed to be 600000 Crowns per annum, drawn chiefly out of Salt-works, near *Cracow*; and from Mines of Copper, Lead, Tin, and Silver: from the fishing Trade in *Prussia*, and the Tribute of the *Jews*. His Daughters are provided for at the Publick Charge; and for the most part, the expence of his Household defray'd. In time of War he is inabled by the Diets to lay Impositions and Taxes on the people.

In *Poland* its an affront to call a Man *Cossack*; as in *Italy*, *Calabrian*; in *Germany*, *Switzer*; in *Spain*, *Galician*; in *Sweden*, *Finlander*; in *France*, *Norman*; in *England*, *Welchman*, &c.

Russia,

Russia, or Moscovy.

I. **T**HE first Great Duke of Moscovy, who shook off the Tartarian bondage, was nam'd *John*, who Reign'd about the year 1500. Since him the Government has gone partly by Election, and partly by Succession.

The last Elected was *Michael Fredrowitz*, Son of *Theodore*, the Patriarch of *Mosco*, and Grandfather to the present Czars. He was Elected An. 1615, and settled this vast Empire, and manag'd it in a more constant way of Peace, with the *Turk*, *Tartar*, *Polonian*, and *Swetblander*, than any of his Predecessors had done before him.

At present there are two Brothers that Reign jointly, as Czars, Great Dukes, or Emperours of Moscovy. The eldest is nam'd *Iwan-Alexeewich*, born about the year 1667. and has married the Daughter of one *Soltikows*, a *Polander*. The other is nam'd *Peter Alexeewich*, born about the year 1670. Upon the death of the late Czar, the elder of these came to the Crown, but by reason of his Natural Defects, being judg'd by a great party of the Empire, unfit to Govern, they would have Depos'd him, and set up the younger Brother: but the former being upheld by a good Interest, after much stir, they came to this accommodation, that they should Reign joyntly.

II. The Great Seal of Moscovy is, an Eagle displaid Sable, in a Field Or, bearing on its Brest a Shield, the Field being Gules, charg'd with a S. George Argent, holding a Launce, with which he kills a Dragon. Betwixt the Heads of the Eagle are three Crowns plac'd one over the other, which are said to signifie Moscovy, and the two Kingdoms of *Cassan* and *Astracan*. They say it was the Tyrant *Iwann Basileewich*, who first made use of these Arms, to raise a belief that he was descended from the Ancient Roman Emperours, the word Czar, signifying Cæsar. Heylin makes the Arms of Moscovy, Sable, a Portal Open of two Leaves, and as many degrees Or. His Livery is of a Yellow Colour. He is of the Greek Church, and the Moscovites have a Bible translated from the Greek, and printed in their own Tongue, which is the Sclavonian, in the Moscovite Characters.

L

III. Mos-

III. *Moscow*, seated on the River of the same name, is the Capital City, and Imperial Seat. Few Cities in the World have suffer'd so much by Fire. *An. 1571.* the *Tartars* burnt it, and in it 80000 persons, it being then 12 Miles in Compass, and containing 41500 Families and Houses; and above 1500 Convents, Churches and Chapels. It keeps its Compass still, but the number of Houses is not restor'd, they not extending above five Miles. *An. 1611.* the *Polanders* burnt it: and *An. 1676.* the Fire hapning by accident, held on for three weeks, and burnt, as its said, 5000 Houses. This Town is apt to Fires, because the Houses of the Common People are generally built of Wood, with Mortar, mixt with Straw, and done over with Lime, brought from *Smolensko*, and are cover'd with Boards and Barks of Trees, having sometimes Turffs laid on them: and Fires would happen oftner there, but that Soldiers and Guards are appointed to take care of it. The Churches and Houses of the Persons of Quality are built with Stone or Brick, and some of the chief Churches are cover'd with gilt Copper, or Tin, and have many Globes of the same Metal on them, so that the Prospect of *Moscow* is very beautiful. There is a Bell rais'd on a Tower of *Moscow*, which weighs above one hundred seventy six Tuns. Two hundred Tuns of Metal were allow'd for making it. Its twenty four Foot in hight, the Clapper is twenty one Foot in length, and weighs above seven Tuns.

IV. Its said that this Duke has more Lands than all the Dukes of *Europe* beside: and his Government being Tyrannical, so that he has the free and absolute disposal of his Subjects Lives and Fortunes, he makes his *Revenues* what he pleases. But beside the extraordinary ways of oppressing his Subjects, which he often makes use of, he has many ordinary ways for amassing Treasures, viz. By Forestalling Homebred Commodities, and Engrossing the Foreign, selling them at what price he lists, and hindring others from Trade till all his are sold. By provision of Rent, Corn, and Victuals, rais'd, in some years to 20000 Marks Sterling. Customs on Merchandize to 800000. Poll-mony to 400000. Rent, Wood, and Hey to 30000, &c.

Tartaria Precopensis, or the Lesser Tartary.

I. **I**T'S probable that upon the breaking of the great Empire of the *Tartars* into pieces, upon the death of *Tamerlane*, which hapned *An. 1402*. The *Precopenses* or *European Tartars* submitted to a Prince of their own Nation, under the Power and Government of whose Successors they still continue.

The name of the present *Cham* of the *Lesser Tartary*, or of the *Crim Tartar*, is *Nuradin Kiery*. He has a Wife, call'd the *Chamine* and four Children, to all whom the Emperour of *Germany* sent Presents some years since. He is call'd the *Crim Tartar* from the Town of *Crim*; the Ancient Seat of the *Chams*, and at that time the fairest and greatest of the Country, situate in the midst thereof, and fortified with a strong Castle; and for the hight of the Walls, and depth of the Ditch esteem'd Impregnable.

The Country is also call'd *Tartaria Precopensis* from *Precopia*, a chief Town thereof.

II. He bears Or, three Griffins Sable, arm'd Gules. His Livery is of a ——— colour. The Religion there most Embrac'd and Countenanc'd is that of *Mahomet*, mingled with some few of their old Principles of Christianity: for they confess that Christ shall be Judge both of the Quick and Dead, in the day of Judgment; and punish those that speak irreverently of him: which makes great store of *Grecian* and *Armenian* Christians dwell among them. The Language which they speak is their own *Tartarian*; but intermixt, with much of the *Arabick*, and *Turkish* Tongues, and when they write they use either *Chaldean*, or *Arabick* Characters.

III. A late *French* Writer tells us, he resides at *Baccasarium*, which stands in the midst of his Countries; perhaps the same with *Crim*, before-mention'd. But the Court of the *Great Cham* in the Summer time makes a moveable City, built upon *Wheel-Houses*, and Transported from one place to another, as occasion serves; which Houses at every station, are orderly dispos'd of into Streets and Lanes, and by the *Tartars* are called *Agata*,

or a Town of *Carts*. They remove also their droves of Cattle up and down with them. Within these Territories there is a Town call'd *Capba*; but it belongs wholly to the *Turk*, he keeping there a Governour. It was taken from the *Genoeses*, *An. 1475*. Its six or seven Miles about, being, in a manner, wholly inhabited by *Christians*. The *Greeks* have twelve Churches there. The *Armenians* thirty two, and the *Romanists* one, Dedicated to *S. Peter*. The Town is of great Trade.

IV. The *Revenues* of this Prince are uncertain, his Subjects having but little mony, and living most upon Bartering of their Cattle: beside what he has in Lands and Customs, and five thousand five hundred Ducats yearly, which he receives from the *Great Turk*, he has the tenth of all Spoils which are gotten in the Wars.

The Male-Line of the *Ottoman House* failing, these *Chams* are to succeed, upon an Agreement made betwixt the two Emperours.

T U R K Y.

I. **T**HE *Turks*, who anciently inhabited about the *Fens* of *Mæotis*, liv'd a poor and contemptible Nation, till *Mabomet*, the *Sultan* of *Persian*, Rebelling against his Lord and Master, the *Caliph* of *Babylon*, call'd these *Turks* to his aid, and by their help obtain'd a signal Victory: after which they desired their Wages, and a fair dismissal, which he refusing, they thereupon, under the Conduct of *Tangrolipix*, their chief Leader, assaulted the *Persians*; and in their second Fight, overthrew and slew the *Sultan* himself; and *Tangrolipix* was by both Armies proclaim'd *Sultan*, or King of *Persia*, about the year 1030.

There were at that time among the *Turks*, two noted Tribes, the *Selzuccian*, and the *Oguzian*, of the former Tribe the foremention'd *Tangrolipix* was the Head; but this Line being at length all worn out, one *Ottoman*, chief of the *Oguzian Tribe*, from small beginnings, warring against the *Christians* possess himself at length of the City of *Nice*, not long before, the Imperial Seat of the *Greek Emperours*. And *An. 1300*. took
on

on him the Title of *Sultan*; and from this *Ottoman* inclusively, seven *Sultans* of the same Race Reign'd; still increasing their Dominions, to the year 1450. when *Mabomet* the Second, surnam'd *the Great*, and first Emperour of the *Turks*, Conquer'd the two Empires, of *Constantinople*, and *Trapezund*, twelve Kingdoms, and two hundred Cities: from whom the present Emperour of the *Turks*, being the fifteenth inclusively of the same Race, is descended. His Name is *Achmet*, proclaim'd Emperour June 22. 1691. upon the death of his Brother *Solyman*.

II. He bears, *Verte*, a Crescent *Argent*, crested with a Turbant, charg'd with three black Plumes of Herons Quils, with this *Motto*, *Donec totum Impleat Orbem*. His *Standards* have the name of *God*, and sometimes that of *Mabomet*, written on them, in *Arabick* Characters: beside these there is a *Great Standard* of the Empire, and the *Took*, or the *Horse-Tail*.

The *Great Standard* of the Empire is like a sort of *Ensign*, or Colours of a Company: its carefully kept in the *Seraglio*, because they say, the *Legislator Mabomet* has made the Impression of his Hand on it.

The *Took*, or *Horse-Tail* is carried on an *half Pike*, in memory of a *Bacha*, who, when those under his Command had lost their *Great Standard*, cut off an *Horse-Tail* with his *Semiter*, and fastn'd it to an *half Pike*, held it up, and Rallied his Men, and defeated the Enemy.

I know not whether this *Horse-Tail* may not relate to the *Horse-Tail* of the famous Captain *Sertorius*; who to teach his Men that the stress of War lay in unity, shew'd them an *Horse-Tail*, from which it was easie for any Man to draw out the Hairs one by one, but that no Man could draw them out when joyn'd together.

The *Grand Signior* carries in his *Turbant* three Plumes made of Herons Feathers; but if he sends the *Grand Visier* to the Army, he takes out one, and puts it in the *Visiers Turbant*, for a mark of the Authority he gives him.

The *Mabometans* go by a *Lunar* Calculation in their *Calendars*, and this is the reason why those Worshippers cause the *Crescent*, or Figure of the New Moon to be set on the spires of their *Moschs*, or *Megids*, as we the Cock or Vane, &c. on ours. They set it also upon their Ships instead of the Heathens *Castor* and *Pollux*. Indeed its the general Cognizance of the *Grand Signiory*, and its common to the *Persian* with the *Turk*.

The

The ancient *Arms* of the Eastern Empire were, *Mars*, a Cross *Sol* betwixt four Greek *Beta's*, of the *second*. The four *Beta's* signifying, Βασιλεὺς Βασιλέων, Βασιλεῦων Βασιλεῦσι, that is to say, *Rex Regum, Regnans Regibus*.

The *Grand Seignior's* *Livery* is of a *Green* Colour. He professes the *Mahometan* Religion; and the better sort of *Turks* use the *Slavonian* Language, which being originally the *Tartarian*, borrowed from the *Persians*, their Words of State; from the *Arabick*, their Words of Religion; from the *Grecians*, their Words or Terms of War; from the *Italians*, their Terms of Navigation.

III. *Constantinople*, by the *Turks* called *Stamboul*, is the Capital City of the *Ottoman* Empire, and indisputably the finest Port of *Europe*. Its about nine (*Heylin* says eighteen miles) in compals, taking in the *Seraglio*, and has twenty two Gates, and contains, as *Boterus* says, seven hundred thousand Souls. The Ground it stands on consists of seven little Hills, like that of ancient *Rome*; thus all the Houses being of different Elevations, are advantageously seen from the Fields, and Sea, and appear very beautiful: but the inside of it does not answer the Beauty of this Prospect: for the streets are narrow, and run winding; the Houses are ordinarily built of Wood, whence there often happen Fires, and they are but of two stories high.

Its remarkable, that this City was taken by *Mahomet*, the Second of the Name, and eleventh Emperor of the *Turks*, ann. 1453, on Tuesday, being the twenty seventh day of *May*, and the third day of *Whitsontide*, a day which is kept Festival in Honor of the *Holy Ghost*, whom the *Greeks*, from the time of their Patriarch *Photius*, who lived about the year 860, had denied to proceed from the Son of God, drawing all the Oriental Church to this Error, in which they have still continued. The Temple of *S. Sophia*, in *Constantinople*, now converted to a *Mosque*, for Beauty and the Elegancy of the Building, is thought to exceed all the Fabricks in the World; concerning which a *Greek* Historian thus pathetically delivers himself. The most splendid and august Temple of *S. Sophia*, is the Church of my God, a terrestrial Paradise; which I believe the *Seraphims* themselves with admiration admire; and if God vouchsafes to reside in Works, rendered as polite as possible, by the Hands of Men, certainly he resides here, or no where. This Church being divinely built, the Ornament of the whole Earth, most gloriously shines like another Sun;

Sun, and celestial Giant, &c. When the Emperor *Justinian*, who had bestowed seventeen years in finishing it, entered it first with the Patriarch *Euthymius*, he gave God thanks, that by his assistance he had compleated so admirable a Work, and said: *Vicite Solomo.* And on a Pedestal in the midst of the Imperial Fountain, before the Church, he caused to be placed the Statue of *Solomon* as gazing on it, and holding his Finger on his Mouth, as owning himself far exceeded by this Structure of the new *Hierusalem*. But however this Temple is adorned, its but a Trifle, if compared in bigness with the ancient Temple at *Hierusalem*.

There is a pleasant story in *Glycas* relating to this Edifice. When *Justinian* undertook to build it, he bought several Houses near the place where he intended the Building, which, People, willing to promote the Work, sold him at a reasonable value. But there was one Man, who by no means would part with his House, notwithstanding any Offers made him by the Emperor; whereat the Emperor was much troubled. A Magistrate of the Town understanding this, and well knowing the *Genius* of the Man, and that he was greatly delighted in seeing Feats of Chivalry, at a time when a *Tournament* was to be held, clapped this Man into custody; whereupon he cryed out that the Emperor should have what he pleased, so he might have freedom to see the fight; and parted with his House accordingly.

The Palace of the *Seraglio* contains three Courts, one within another, the Buildings yielding unto those of *France* and *Italy*, for the neat contrivances, but far surpassing them for cost and curiousest.

The *Grand Seignior* has many other considerable Cities; the chief is *Grand Cairo* in *Egypt*, which is eight miles in compass, and being viewed from a high place, it presents a most delightful prospect; the *Mosques* being built of various Colours, and very beautiful, and the other Houses, tho but two stories high, having generally their Roofs raised with Turrets for Coverings, and being all surrounded with Palm Trees and Gardens.

Alexandria also in *Egypt*, has been a considerable Town, belonging to the *Grand Seignior*: its at present full of Ruins, and but poorly inhabited; the cause is imputed to the illness of the Air, during the Months of *July*, *August*, *September* and *October*; which is thought to proceed from this, that the greatest part of the Houses are built on solid Vaults, which serve as Cisterns to keep

keep the Waters of *Nilus*, whence the Air becomes corrupted and inclines to Diseases.

He has also the City of *Babylon*, in *Chaldea*, not the ancient *Babylon*, but another City, going by that name, situate forty miles more North; maintained chiefly at present by the Trade of *Aleppo*, and being seven miles in compass.

IV. The *Turkish* Empire being of so vast an extent in three parts of the World, viz. *Africa*, *Asia*, and the better part of *Europe*, must of necessity yield an immense Treasure: a certain Author says he has under him seventy Kingdoms, and three Empires. The Revenues consist chiefly in Tributes raised on the People, and in Customs, and these are paid for the most part in Silver. As for the Gold which is raised, it proceeds from four Sources, whereof two are foreign, and two of the Country. One of the first is the Trade of the *English*, *French*, *Dutch*, *Italians*, *Moscovites*, and *Polanders*, who bring Ducats from their Countries. The other is their annual Tribute of the *Cham* of the *Lesser Tartary*, the Princes of *Transylvania*, *Moldavia*, *Valachia*, the *Republick* of *Ragusa*, and a part of *Mingrelia* and of *Russia* ought to pay the *Grand Seignior* in Gold, which amounts to considerable Sums. One of the two Sources of the Country is the Spoils of the *Bacha's*, all their Monies, which for the most part is Gold, coming to the *Grand Seignior* at their Deaths: the other the Revenue of *Egypt*, which amounts yearly to twelve millions of *Livres*. Beside this yearly Income, the *Turk* has a secret Treasure, consisting of such stores of Gold, as have been laid up by the *Ottoman* Princes; and in this private Treasury when *Ibrahim*, this Emperor's came to the Crown, there were four thousand Bags of Gold, each containing 15000 Ducats, of Gold, or thirty thousand Crowns, which Summ makes three hundred and sixty millions of *Livres*.

Some have affirm'd the *Grand Seignior* to be Proprietor of all the Lands under his Dominions, and that Fathers do not leave the Succession to their Children, which is a great mistake; for the right of inheriting according to the degrees of Blood is not only granted the *Turks*, but likewise to the *Greeks*, they paying the *Grand Seignior* only about three per Cent. at each change of Heir.

P E R S I A.

I. **H**istorians make eight Dynasties of Persian Kings. The fifth of these Dynasties was begun in the person of *Tangrolipix*, the first Persian King of the Turkish Race, ann. 1040, who is mentioned by me in my foregoing Account of Turkey. This Race failing, the sixth Dynasty began in *Haalon*, made King of Persia by *Occata*, the Great Cham of Tartary, ann. 1260. This Tartarian Dynasty ended also in Persia with the Race of *Tamerlane*; and the seventh Dynasty of the Turcoman, or Armenian Race began in *Ussan Cassanes*, ann. 1472, he being the Son of one of those poor Armenian Princes, dispossessed by *Bajazet* the First, Emperor of the Turks, and restored by *Tamerlane*, who grew at length to that power, that he overthrew in a pitched Field *Zenzes*, the last of the Tartarian Race, and slew him.

This Dynasty of the Turcoman or Armenian Race continued till 1496, that *Alanat*, the last King of it was overthrown and slain by *Hysmael*, one of the Sophian Race and Faction. The Quarrel and Occasion was thus.

Mahomet the Impostor, and first Emperor of the Saracens, by his last Will and Testament bequeathed the Succession of that Estate to *Haly*, his near Kinsman, and Husband to *Fatima* his eldest Daughter: but *Abudezar*, *Haumar*, and *Osman*, three powerful Men, and the chief Commanders of the Army in the time of *Mahomet*, successively followed one another in the supreme Dignity. After their Deaths *Hali* enjoyed that Honor for a little while, supplanted first, and afterwards vanquished by *Mubarvias*, a great Man of War, who succeeded in it, and to secure himself, slew *Hafen*, or *Ossan*, the Son of *Hali*, and eleven of his Sons, a twelfth escaping, called *Musa Ceredine*, from whom *Hysmael* Sophi abovementioned, was lineally descended, who, after his Victory, and being crowned King, or *Shaw* of Persia, altered the Form of Religion, making *Hali* and himself the sole Successors of *Mahomet*, and condemning *Abudezar*, *Haumar*, and *Osman* with the Turks, as Rebels, and Schismatics. Hence proceeded the

M

Blood

Bloody Wars betwixt them and the *Turks*; the *Persians* burning whatsoever Book they found concerning those three; and the *Turks* holding it more meritorious to kill one *Persian*, than seventy *Christians*.

This *Hysmael Sopbi* was the Founder of this eighth *Dynasty* of the *Persian* Kings, ann. 1505, from whom is descended,

Cha Soliman, the present King of *Persia*, at his coming to the Crown called *Cha Sopbi*; he came to be King, ann. 1665, his Father great *Cha Abas* then dying, himself at that time being thirty five years of Age. Its a remarkable Passage concerning the change of this King's Name, and his being twice crown'd, which was on this occasion.

It happened some time after his being crowned, that he grew indisposed in his Health, and his Physician had tried several methods on him without success; whereupon the King's Mother growing impatient, fell severely on the Physician, and charged him for being either Fool or Traitor, that he did not cure the King. The Doctor finding himself so hardly put to it, had no way to shift himself but by charging the Fault on the Stars and the Astrologers; and told her, if the King languished, and could not recover a perfect health, it proceeded not from any Failure in him, or his Medicines, but for that the Astrologers had not taken the Aspect of a fortunate Constellation at the time of his Coronation. The Physician was back'd by all his Friends at Court, and particularly by one of the King's Astrologers, who had a secret hatred against the Prince of the Astrologers, who had been appointed to observe the favourable hour for the King's Coronation; and the former made out the mistake astrologically to the *Grandeess* of the Court; so that the King and Queen Mother were possessed of the truth of what the Physician had averred. The chief Astrologer seeing how things went, was forced, for fear of drawing on him somewhat worse, not only to forbear contradiction, but withal to applaud what was said; and upon this second Inauguration, the King changed his name, as is said before, which was judged unfortunate to the State; and he began (as he thought) to find himself better afterward.

Note that the word *Cha*, in the *Persian* Tongue, signifies King, and that tho many call all the Kings of *Persia*, *Sobpies*, some modern Accounts say it is an Error so to do, and that *Sopbi* is a proper name, or rather a name of the Religion of *Hali*; it signifying wise and knowing in the Law.

II. Concerning this King's *Arms*, there are various opinions. According to his Picture, to be seen in many places, there is a Sun Or, in a Field *Azure*. According to some ancient Books of *Heraldry*, the Kings of *Persia* have a white Banner, charged with an Eagle displayed and crowned Or. Another Author assures us they give the Cressent, as the *Turkish* Emperors, with this difference, that there is an Hand added to it. Others maintain that beside their bearing the Cressent, they cause it to be carried before them, when they walk in Ceremony, and that all *Mahometan* Kings have the Cressent in their *Arms*, and that *Blazon* and Coats of *Arms* are not much used in those Countries, but that in lieu, they make use of some Marks. Another says they bear Or with a Dragon *Gules*, and another says Or, with a Buffalo's Head *Sable*. Others say they give the Sun and Moon; and others a rising Sun on the back of a Lion with a Cressent: and in truth this is their Emblem and Hieroglyphick, and the *Armenians*, Subjects to the *Persian*, that are at *Paris*, say, that these are the *Arms* of this Crown, and our Merchants at *London*, who have lived in *Persia* many years, affirm this to be the great Seal of the King of *Persia*. His *Livery* is of a ——— Colour. He professes the *Mahometan* Religion according to the Doctrine of *Hali*, the *Turks* following that of *Osman*, and he uses the *Persian* Language, which is not limited within the Provinces of the *Persian* Empire, but used also in the Court and Camp of the *Great Mogul*, and some parts of *Zagathay*: and where its not vulgarly spoken, its studied and understood by persons of the more eminent sort, as the *Latin*, by the Gentry of these Western parts; so that he that has this Language, may travel over all the East without an Interpreter.

III. *Hispaan*, seated on the River *Senderut*, is the Capital City of *Persia*, and the ordinary place of Residence of the Kings. The Town and Suburbs are almost of as great extent as *Paris*; but the number of the Inhabitants is much lesser. The greatest part of the Houses there are but of one story, or two, at most; they are built of Bricks, only dried in the Sun, and generally they have flat Roofs (as generally in the East) and have *Terrasses* on the tops. The Fronts facing the Streets are very mean, and the Mens Apartments are very neat: as for those of the Women, Strangers are no ways permitted to see them. Each considerable House has a Garden belonging to it, where they do not now suffer the great number of Plane Trees to grow, which

formerly made the Town, at a distance, seem like a Forest. The streets are narrow, oblique, and very dark; because for the greatest part, they have Arches made on each side of them, for walking dry. They are not paved, wherefore the Dirt is very troublesome in the Winter, and the Dust in the Summer. The Town-Walls are only of Earth.

He has a Seat of Pleasure at *Tawgebawt*; its of no great Receipt; but for the Cost and Ornaments of it, and for the Delightfulness of the Gardens, adjoining to it, not yielding to any in this large Empire; and for *Grotto's*, Ecchoes, Labyrinths, and other Excellencies of Arts, perhaps not fellowed in the World; especially considering that it stands in the midst of a Sandy Desert.

IV. *Pontier*, a late French Writer, tells us that the King of Persia has fifteen millions of Crowns, annual Rent. His Revenues arise from the Fishery of Pearls, found on his Coasts, , from the Mines of the old and new Rocks of *Turky Stones*, from the Customs and the Sale of all sorts of Merchandizes, which pay proportionably to the price they are sold at. And each publick Hall built for the Entertainment of Travellers pays the King a Tribute.

The Government of the King of Persia, tho it be *despotic* and severe, has a great deal less of the Tyrant in it, than any other of the *Mahometan* Kings, or Princes; these cherishing their Brethren, maintaining Nobility amongst them, and encouraging Industry; which makes them to be better served than the *Turk* or *Tartar*, to both whom they are far inferior both in Power and Treasure. Their Officers of State, and Men of principal Employment, for the most part, are *Eunuchs* (as generally in all Empires of the East) such persons being thought most trusty, because abstracted from the Obligation of Wife and Children, they study more the Prince's Service, than their own Advantages.

Grand

Grand Tartary and China.

I. **T**HE Chronicles of *China* tell us of three hundred and forty Kings, which for the space of 4000 years there Reign'd, and that the Country being without Rule or settled Government before, was first reduc'd into Order by one *Vitey*, by whom the people were instructed in Physick, Astrology, Divination, the Arts of Tillage, Shipping, &c. Of this Kings Race there are said to have been two hundred and seventeen Kings, who held the State 2257 years. The last of them was *Tzaintzon*, who being ill Neighbour'd by the *Scythians* (not yet call'd *Tartars*) is said to have built that vast *Wall*, extended four hundred Leagues in length, parting *Tartary* from *China*, having at the end of every League a strong Rampart, or Bulwark, continually Garrizon'd, and well furnish'd with all war-like Necessaries. This *Wall* in reality is only a continuation made good of a Chain of Mountains, dividing the two Countries; there being a Work of the like Nature, tho not for the same use, in the Kingdom of *Peru* in *America*; of which I have given an account before. Now this King *Tzaintzon* being slain by some of his Subjects, who found themselves burthen'd and wasted with this Work, the Race of these Kings ended; and then several Princes of *Chinese* Families held the Government one after another, and afterwards several *Tartar* Princes; *China* being Conquer'd by the *Tartars*, and made a Province by them, till about the year 1269; when a *Chinese*, nam'd *Hugh*, a mean Person, but of great Courage, rais'd to himself a strong Party, and drove the *Tartars* out of all, and was Crown'd Emperour of *China*; taking to himself the name of *Hungus* (by some Writers commonly call'd *Hombu*) that is a famous Warrior, and gave to his Children and their Posterity the name of the *Taingian* Family, from whom the last King of *China*, call'd *Zunchius* was descended, and under whom *China* was again Conquer'd by the *Tartars*, and continues under their subjection.

To .

To give an account of the rise of the *Tartars*, it was as follows. *East Tartary* contains many Regions, Govern'd formerly by distinct Governours; and among those Regions, there were six of chiefest Note; whereof one was nam'd *Tartar*, giving name to the *Tartars*, which was divided among five *Tribes*, each Govern'd by its Chief, as its commonly among barbarous Nations, tho all of them were subordinate to an higher Power, being oppress'd by a King of *Tenduc*, another of the six chief Regions, so call'd. But at length one *Cingis*, a Chief of one of the said five *Tribes*, first with the force of his own *Tribe*, subdued the other four *Tribes*, and afterward the King of *Tenduc* himself: and then took on him the Title of *Cham*, or Emperour, about the year 1162. And this was the first step by which this base and beggarly Nation, began their Empire and Sovereignty; whereas before they liv'd like Beasts, having neither Letters, Faith, nor dwelling but in Tents, nor any thing befitting Men. Some write that *Cingis* before he joyn'd Battle with the King of *Tenduc* consulted with his Diviners and Astrologers of the Success, who taking a green Reed, cleft it asunder, and on one piece writ the name of *Cingis*, and on the other the name of the King of *Tenduc*, and plac'd them not far asunder, and then fell to reading their Charms and Conjurations; whereupon the Reeds fell a fighting, in the sight of the whole Army, the Reed of *Cingis* overcoming the other, whereby they foretold the joyful News of Victory to the *Tartars*; which accordingly hapned. But whether this seems not a Story contriv'd in imitation of the Rod of *Moses*, and those of *Pharao's Magicians*, I leave it to Consideration. From the foresaid *Cingis*, the present *Cham*, or Emperour of *Grand Tartary* and *China* is descended. The most famous of all the *Chams* of *Tartary* was the Great *Tamerlane*, who Reign'd about the year 1370. he being thought to have subdued more Provinces in his life time than the *Romans* had done in eight hundred years. Dying he divided his Empire among his Children, viz. *Persia* to *Mizra Charock*, his fourth Son, *Zagatby* to another, &c.

The account of the present Emperour of the *Asiatick Tartars* and of *China* stands thus. An. 1644. a *Chinese* call'd *Lycungus* revolted against the Emperour of *China* call'd *Zunchius*, defeated many of his Generals and surpriz'd the Town of *Peking*. The Emperour for fear of falling into the Hands of the Rebels, ran into

into the Garden of his Palace, and seeing himself pursued, hung himself to a Tree. Some time before, he had sent a considerable Army against the *Tartars*, who had made some Incursions into *China*: *Usungus*, who commanded it, hearing all what had past, sent to desire the *Tartars* to joyn with him, and to march together against the Rebels. *Zungteus* the King of the *Tartars* accepted the proposition, and came to him with eighty thousand Horse, which were followed by above two hundred thousand Foot. As soon as the *Tartars* saw themselves the stronger, they made *Usangus* and his Troops to shave themselves like the *Tartars*, and went straight to *Peking*, which *Lycungus* had forsaken, after having pillag'd it of all the Treasures of the Emperours of *China*. *Zungteus* the King of the *Tartars* died on the way, and left but one Son, six years of Age. The *Tartars* own'd him for their Emperour, and after having Crown'd him second Emperour of *China* by the name of *Zunchius*, they pursued their Enterprize under the Conduct of *Amavangus*, his Uncle and Tutor; and in seven years they perfected the Conquest of almost the whole Empire, and defeated many Princes of the *Royal House*; who had been Crown'd in different Provinces. This Emperour *Zunchius* died Feb. 6. 1661. and had for Successor his Son, only eight years of Age. He ordered dying that his Mother and Grandmother should have the care of his Education till he were Major; and that the State should be Govern'd by four *Mandarins*, or great Lords of the *Tartars*. He was call'd then *Hæi*, but since he has ascended the Throne, he has caus'd himself to be call'd *Yunchi*. He Reigned peaceably till the beginning of the year 1674, that the foremention'd *Usangus*, seeing the Desolation of his Country, and being in some power, as being Viceroy of *Quansi*, now let his Hair grow like the *Chineses*, and endeavour'd to shake off the *Tartar* Yoke, making himself Master in a little time of four great Provinces, on the western part of *China*, and drawing to his side the Viceroys of *Foquien* and *Canton*, who commanded on the East and South. But these three could not long agree, so that the two last submitted themselves again to the *Tartars*; and *Usangus* now stands only on a defensive War, being Master of the Provinces of *Quansi* and *Huquan*, where the *Chineses* keep still some remainder of their first Grandeur.

II *Pontier* says that this Emperour bears, Or, an Owl Sable, for *Tartary*; and that, as King of *China* he bears, Argent, three Blackamoors Heads, plac'd in front, their bust vested Gules. Another says the Kings of *China* have for Blazon, two Dragons, and that the Ancient Kings of *China* had a kind of Crown. That now the *Tartar* Kings that command there, have for their Royal mark, a sort of Cap, compass'd about with a Circle of Ivory, and terminating in a point, with a kind of Tower, Or; on the top of which there are many Pearls, and among them one as big as a Pidgeons Egg: these Pearls being the sole mark of the Royalty, none of the Kings of *China*, how absolute soever they may be, daring to wear them on their Caps. The Ancient Motto of the Emperours of *Tartary*, engrav'd in their Seals was this. *Deus in Cælo & Cbiukuth Cham in Terra, Dei fortitudo, & omnium hominum Imperator.* This Emperours Livery is of a colour. He professes the *Mabometan* Religion, and uses the *Chinese* and *Tartarian* Languages.

III. *Manesson Mallet*, in his late description of the Universe, says that the little knowledge Men have had of the Eastern part of *Tartary*, which is on the North of *China*, has occasion'd the Errour of many persons, who have taken *Chambalu* and *Peking* for two different Towns: the greatest part of Geographers having made *Chambalu* the Capital City of *Cathai*, which they believ'd to be one of the chief Countries of *Tartary*; but since we have seen the relation of the Voyage of the *Dutch* to *China*, and that of Father *Kircher*, it has no longer been doubted, but that *Cathai* was the northern part of *China*, and that the Town of *Peking* was that which the *Saracens*, and *Moscovites* call *Chambalu*, that is, the Court or City of the King, the name of *Peking* signifying the same in the *Chinese* Language. This City is said to be of a vast extent, but we have not any account thereof to rely on, but its generally agreed that the Houses, for the most part, are but of one Story; and the Streets being not pav'd, so troublesome a dust is rais'd by the Wind in the Summer, that it forces those who have not Portative Chairs, to cover their Faces with a Linnen Cloth, reaching to their Girdles, thro which they may see without being seen; and the Dirt makes the Streets altogether as offensive in the Winter. In this City, as they say, the King has a Pallace of great Magnificence and Curiosity.

Nanking

Nanking is the next chief City of *China*, and not inferiour to the former, only in the number of Inhabitants, which, by reason of the Kings Residence at *Peking*, is there greater. The Houses of the chief Merchants are very well built, and of many Stories. They compute in it a Million of Inhabitants, without comprising a Garrison of forty thousand Men, kept there by the *Tartars*, under the Command of the *Lieutenant General*, of the Southern Provinces, who resides there. There are several accounts of the vast numbers of Cities, Towns, Villages, Houses and Inhabitants of *China*, as also of their incredible numbers of Shipping, concerning all which we want more perfect accounts to rely on.

IV. Its said that the Kings of *China* have ordinarily had an yearly *Revenue* of above one hundred and fifty Millions of Crowns. His Revenues, as *Cham* of *Tartary* may be what he lists himself, he being the absolute Lord of all the Subject has, without any thing he can call his own. But that which ordinarily accrues to him is the Tenth of the Wooll, Silk, Hemp, Corn and Cattle: and he draws into his own Hands all the Gold and Silver which is brought into the Country; and which he causes to be melted, and preserv'd in his Treasury; imposing on his people instead of mony, - in some places, Cockleshells, others a black Coin, made of the Bark of Trees, with his stamp on it: and he keeps to himself the whole Trade of Pearl-fishing, which no Man, upon pain of death, dares fish for, but by leave from him.

N

India.



I N D I A.

I. **T**HE Emperour of *India*, call'd the *Great Mogul*, or King of *Indoſtan*, is nam'd *Aureng-Zebe*, which in the *Indian* Language ſignifies *The Ornament of the Throne*. He is call'd the *Mogul*, by reaſon of his deſcent from the *Mongul Tartars*, one of the five great *Tribes*, or *Nations* mention'd in the foregoing Head, into which that people was divided, deriv'd Originally from the *Great Tamerlane*. The preſent Emperour began to Reign *An. 1660*, after the cruel Deaths which he made his own Father and Brothers to ſuffer, he being the third, of four Sons of that Prince. He has many Children, and his eldeſt Son is call'd *Sultan Mahmond*.

II. The Armorial Shield of *India* is, *Argent*, ſemè with Belants, Or, his *Livery* is of a colour. He profeſſes the *Mahometan* Religion, which has been long Embrac'd by the *Tartars*, from whom they were originally deſcended: and he uſes the *Scythian* or *Tartarian* Language, from which the *Turks* (a *Scythian* people) differ but in Dialect, and a ſprinkling of the *Persian* intermixt with it.

III. The City where he keeps his Court is call'd *Agra*. He formerly reſided at *Labor*. *Agra* is eſteem'd twice as great as *Hiſpaan*. The Houſes of the Perſons of Quality are Magnificent tho they are but of one Story, or two at moſt, and are environ'd with very high Walls, to keep their Wives from being ſeen.

IV. This King has an infinite Treafure in Gold and pretious Stones. His yearly Revenue is ſaid to be fifty Millions of Crowns; and he is Heir to every Mans Eſtate, that is worth an having; the Perſons and Purſes of his Subjects being at his ſole diſpoſal, ſo that he may amafs what Treafures, and raiſe what Forces for War he pleaſes.

Decan and Cambaia.

I. **T**HE name of the King of *Decan* and *Cambaia* is *Idalcansî*, or *Idalschaa*.

II. He bears *Verte*, encompast with a Collar of large precious Stones. His *Livery* is of a colour. He professes the *Mahometan* Religion, and uses the Language.

III. His chief Cities are *Decan* and *Visapore*, tho he resides ordinarily at *Danoger*. There is much talk of a great Canon, he has in his Artillery. He has in his Country an Hill, encompast with an high Wall, and kept by a strong Garrison, because of the great store of Diamonds, and other Precious Stones, which are dug out of it. An. 1509, the *Portugueses* took from a Prince of *Decan* the Island and Town of *Goa*, which they have since made the Capital of their *East India* Conquests.

Golchonda and Orixá.

I. **T**HE King of *Golchonda* and *Orixá* is call'd *Cha John*.

II. He professes the *Mahometan* Religion.

III. His Capital City is *Golchonda*, which is very fair and strong. All the Merchants Lodge in the Suburbs, and the Kings Officers, and persons of Quality, in the Town.

IV. This Prince has in his Estates, a very rich Mine of Diamonds.

C A L I C U T.

I. **T**HE name of the King of *Calicut*, is, *Zamorin*.

II. He professes the *Mahometan* Religion.

III. His Capital City, and the ordinary place of his Residence is *Calicut*: It is in length extended upon the Sea shore three Miles, and a Mile in breadth, containing about six thousand Houses, but mean and low built, few of them exceeding the height of a Man on Horseback, the Soil being so hollow and full of water, that it is not capable of a Foundation for an heavier building.

and for that cause unwall'd; so that Merchants Houses are here valued but at twenty Crowns, those of the Common sort, no more than ten: yet it is of great Trading. The *Portuguese* forc'd a Foundation on the shore there for a strong Castle, but were so put to it by the King of *Calicut*, that they were fain to demolish it, and to quit their Posts. The Priests or *Bramans* there wear yellow clothing, because they think this colour Consecrated to God, by reason of its resemblance to the Sun and to Gold.

P E G U.

THE Kingdom of *Pegu*, and the Town of its name, are now almost ruin'd. *Siriangb* is at present the most considerable Town of the Kingdom, and the ordinary place of the Kings Residence. *Pegu* was once the chief City, and was very famous, having round about it a Moat, in which Crocodiles were kept, to keep people from surprising the Town. The people of *Pegu* have white Elephants in great Veneration, and think they draw on them a Benediction, and that their false Prophet *Xaca* was Metamorphoz'd into that Animal. This King is a *Pagan*.

S I A M.

I. THE present King of *Siam* is about forty years of Age.

II. He is a *Pagan*, tho the people of *Siam* are generally *Adiaphorists*; that is to say, all Religions are indifferent to them, because they believe them all good; wherefore they tolerate them all, so they may consist with the Laws of their State.

III. The Capital City is *Siam*; its said to be one of the finest a Man can look on. The buildings are of an admirable Structure; and the Temples, Monasteries, and gilded Towers appear so rich and beautiful that they surpass all may be imagin'd of most stately.

JAPAN.

J A P A N.

I. **P**ontier tells us the Emperour of *Japan's* name is *Xogun*, or *Taico*. *Mallet* says its *Quane*.

II. According to the Relation of the Ambassadors of the *Dutch East-India Company*, sent to this Emperour, his Arms are, Or, with six Stars *Argent*, in an Oval Shield, and bordered with little Points of Gold. *Mallet* says he bears *Sable*, with three Trefoils *Argent*. He is a *Pagan*.

III. *Meaco* was formerly the Capital City of *Japan*, while the Emperours there resided; but since he has left it, it is not so considerable, tho it contains still above one hundred thousand Houses, the most part built of Carpenters Work, as being less subject to be shaken with Earthquakes, which are there very frequent. In this City is a most magnificent Palace, in which the *Dairy*, or Chief Priest resides. *Yedo* is now the Capital City, the Emperour there residing. The Houses are generally built of Clay, and cover'd with Wood, that the moisture might not prove offensive. The great Mens Palaces are numerous, and of a magnificent Structure. There is one Street in the Town near four Leagues in length. The Emperours Palace there is one of the most beautiful of *Japan*. The Temple of *Amida* in *Yedo* is very stately.

IV. This Country is very Fertile in Corn, Beasts, Wild-Fowl, Pearls, Mines of Gold, and Silver, and others. Rice alone, as its said, brings this Emperour yearly two Millions of Crowns.

T O N Q U I N.

I. THE present King of *Tonquin* is about fifty five years of Age.

II. He is a *Pagan*; and when a King is there newly elected, the number of Beasts, sent to be Sacrific'd in the Temples of their false Gods is said to be one hundred thousand.

III. The Capital City is *Checo*. *Tonquin* is judg'd almost in equal extent with *France*. The *Tonquineses* say that the whole Kingdom contains above twenty thousand Cities and Towns; and many more there would be, but that many of the people choose rather to live on the Water, than on the Land, so that the greatest part of their Rivers is cover'd with Boats, which serve them instead of Houses.

IV. The chief Riches of *Tonquin*, which yield a great Revenue to the King, consists in the great quantities of Silks, which are there worn by Rich and Poor; and in their Musk and *Lignum Aloes*, of which there is some worth one thousand Crowns the pound, according to its goodness and oiliness, tho there is some not worth above 3 *l*. it being dry.

The Names and Ages of some other East-India Princes.

THE old Sultan of *Bantam*, nam'd *Abdul Fete*, if now living, is about sixty years of Age. His Son, Sultan, *Annum-Cassar*, *Abdull-Massar* is aged thirty seven years.

Sasnum, Emperour of *Java*, vulgarly call'd the *Mandarin*, is aged about forty years.

Sultan, *Annum-Abdull-Negara*, King of *Jambee* is aged about forty five years.

Sultan, *Rutterro*, King of *Cberriboam*, aged about thirty nine years.

Sultan, *Adisbull-Abdull-Isphew*, King of *Macasser*, aged about forty four years.

Raja Pallacca, King of the *Buggeses*, the High Land of *Macasser*, aged about fifty seven years.

The King of *Ceilon*, now about eighty six years of Age.

Morocco

MOROCCO and FEZ.

I. **N**OT to go farther for the Rise of the Emperors of *Fez* and *Morocco*, a Family of them, called the *Marine* Family, begun in *Jacob Ben Joseph*, ann. 1270, who held their Residence at *Fez*, as the first Seat of their Empire; *Morocco* being then governed by an Under-King; and the rest of the Provinces of the Kingdom cantoned into several States. Now it happened about the year 1508, that *Mahomet Ben Amet*, a Native of *Dora*, in the farther *Numidia*, pretending a Descent from their Prophet *Mahomet*, caused himself to be called *Xeriffe*, a Name by which the Kindred and Successors of that Impostor used to call themselves: and being a poor Hermite only (which sort of pretended Saints have often imposed on this People) plotted to make his Sons the chief Princes of *Mauritania*. To this end he sent them to *Meccha*, whence they returned with such an opinion of Sanctity, that *Mahomet*, the then King of *Fez*, made *Amet*, the elder of them, Governor of the famous College of *Amadorach*, and the youngest, called *Mahomet*, Tutor to his Children. In those days the *Portuguese* greatly infested the Provinces of the Realm of *Morocco*; to repress whose Insolences, *Mahomet* and *Amet* obtained Commissions, tho much opposed therein by *Muley*, the King's Brother, who told him, that under colour of Religion, they might quickly raise themselves to a power, and how unsafe it was to trust an arm'd Hypocrisie. But this Counsel was rejected, and they being furnished with an Army, defeated *Lopez Barriga*, Commander of the *Portugal* Forces, under King *Emanuel*, and compelled that King to abandon all his Footing there: and they subdued *Linccata*, *Sus*, and *Hea*, three Provinces of the Realm of *Morocco*, entered that City, poisoned the Tributary King, and saluted *Amet* King thereof, by the name of *Xeriffe* of *Morocaa*, investing *Mahomet*, the other Brother in the Kingdom of *Sus*. During these Successes the King of *Fez* died, and his Successor, named *Amet*, an improvident young Prince, confirms his *quondam* Tutors in their new Estates, conditional~~ly~~ they should hold of him in Chief, and pay him the accustomed Tribu-
butes.

butes. *Amet* denied both Tribute and Superiority to the King of *Fez*, whom he overthrew in a set Field, and was himself afterwards vanquished and dispossessed of his Kingdom (upon some quarrel breaking out) by his Brother *Mahomet*, King of *Sus*, who having got the Kingdom of *Morocco*, united *Fez* unto it also, by the vanquishment of *Amet*, the King thereof, who at last was slain by the *Turks* of his Guard. From this *Mahomet* is descended,

Ismael Muley, or *Muler ber*, Brother to the late King of *Taffilette*, by the Mother-side, present Emperor of *Barbary* and *Morocco*, King of *Fez*, *Susa*, and *Taffilette*, being about forty years of Age.

II. He bears for *Arms*, three Wheels *Argent*. He professes the *Mahometan* Religion, and styles himself *Xeriffe*, of the Race of *Mahomet*: *Xeriffe* signifying an illustrious and sacred person. The Language spoken at present in most of the Maritime Towns of *Barbary*, except those of *Fez* and *Morocco*, is the *Arabick*. In those two Kingdoms, and most part of the Country Villages, the *Punick*, or *Old African*, the ancient Languages of the Country is spoken. The *Punick* in all places where anciently the *Carthaginians* were of any power: the *African* (whatsoever it was) in the parts of *Mauritania*, not subject to them.

III. The two Capital Cities are *Fez* and *Morocco*, the latter was reckoned once amongst the greatest Cities of the World, at what time it was said to contain one hundred thousand Families; but by the Depredations of the *Barbarians*, and the removal of the Seat-Royal to *Fez*, its hardly a third part so big as formerly. The Castle there is very large and strong; on a Tower whereof stand three Globes made of pure Gold, prized at six hundred thousand Livres. There is no City in all *Barbary* which equals *Fez* in Greatness, Beauty, and Number of Inhabitants. Some count in it twenty eight thousand Households, and seven hundred *Mosques*, the chief of which is *Carnven*, being a mile and an half in compass; the Roof is large and high raised; its one hundred and fifty yards in length, and eighty in breadth: there is a College called *Amadorach*, a most curious and delicate Building; it has three Cloisters of admirable Beauty, supported with eight square Pillars of divers Colours; the Roof is curiously carved, and the Arches of *Mosaick* Work of Gold and Azure. The Gates are of Brass finely wrought, and the Doors of the private Chambers are

are of inlaid Work. This College cost the Founder three hundred and eighty thousand Crowns. There are about one hundred *bot Baths*, well built, with four Halls to each, and certain Galleries without, where they put off their Cloaths when they go to bath themselves.

IV. As for his *Revenues*, he is absolute Lord of the whole Estate, and of his Subjects Goods and Bodies. He has the Tenth, and First Fruits of all Fruits, Corn and Cattle, tho many times contented in the Name of the First Fruits, with one in twenty. He receives the fifth part of a Ducat, for every Acre of Land throughout his Dominions, the other four parts for every Fire, and as much for every Head, above fifteen years of Age. Of Merchandize he receives of every Native two in the hundred; of every Alien, ten; and has a large Impost upon every Mill. When any of his greater Officers or Judges die; he is sole Heir of all their Goods, and yet advances great Sums, by the Sale of those Offices. And upon extraordinary Occasions he levies what Taxes he pleases, but commonly he is pretty moderate in them.

H A B E S S I N I A.

I. **T**HE Emperors of the *Habissins*, and Kings of Upper *Æthiopia*, pretend to be descended from *Solomon* and *Magueda*, (or *Nixaule*, as *Josephus* names her) the Queen of the South, or of *Sbeba*. The name of the present Emperor is *Malec Saghedus*. The genuine style of an Epistle written by him to the Pope, was thus, *Libellus Epistolæ à Malec Saghedo, Rege Regum Æthiopiæ, perveniat ad Sanctum Patriarcham Romanum*.

II. The Arms of this King are usually said to be the same with those of the Tribe of *Judab*, viz. a Lion Rampant, in a Field Or, with this Motto, *Vicit Leo de Tribu Judab*. But others say his Arms to be, *Luna*, a cross Portate Mars, charged with a Crucifix, Sol, betwixt two Scourges of the Second. He professes the Christian Religion, but is a Schismatick, and owns the Patriarch of *Alexandria*. He uses the *Æthiopick* Language, which is a Dialect of the *Hebrew*, but the Dialect there used by the Persons of Quality, and the Learned, is the *Amarick*.

III. He has scarce any considerable Town, People living there most in Tents.

IV. His *Revenues* are not in Ready Money, but consist of the natural Products of his Country, by an even way of Tribute: some pay Gold; others Horses, Cows, Oxen, Sheep, Bread, Corn, Ox-hides, and Garments, &c.

M O N O M O T O P A.

I. **T**HE King of this Country was baptized with his his whole Court, by one *Gonsalvo*, a Jesuit, by the name of *Sebastian*, that being the name of the then King of Portugal, ann. 1560: but he caused the said *Gonsalvo* to be put to death afterwards, at the solicitation of four *Mahometans*, whom in the end he also caused to be slain.

II. His *Arms* are *Azure*, two bearded Arrows in Pale, Or. Some give him a Dart and a Pickax:

III. His Capital City is *Monomotopa*; the Houses are made of Wood and Earth, bound together with a sort of *Bitumen*; they are but two stories, and are covered with Straw, or Branches of Trees; the tops are raised like a Tent; they are contrived to lie open after such a manner, as to be refreshed by the Winds, which reign according to the diversity of the Seasons: all their Fronts resemble each other, and are painted with divers Colours, and embelished with many Figures: they mix certain Gums with those Colours, which make them resist the Injuries of the Weather. The Emperor's Palace is not without its Beauty.

C O N G O.

I. **I**N the Reign of *John* the Second, King of Portugal, ann. 1490, the Discovery and Conversion of the Kingdom of Congo happened; the then King there being Christened *John*, from whom the present King is descended; and continues of the *Roman* Religion, according to a Relation given by the *Capucins*, ann. 1665.

II. His

II. His *Arms* are *Gules*, a Cross *Argent*, cantoned with four Escutcheons of the same, each charged with five Roundles *Sable*, placed in Saltier. These *Arms* having been formerly given one of the Kings of Congo by *Don Alphonso*, King of *Portugal*. Others say these *Arms*, in their beginning were *Gules*, a Cross flowered *Argent*, charged in the midst with an Escutcheon *Azure*, charged with five Besants *Argent*, placed in Saltier, within a Border *Azure*, charged in each Angle with two Cockle-Shells, *Or*. Others say his *Arms* are *Mars*, five Swords meeting in Base, *Sol*; which Coat was taken by *Alphonso*, the Second Christian King of Congo, because in the Battel which he fought against *Panse Aquitine*, he and his Soldiers saw, (or fancied they saw) such a Number of shining Swords, hanging in the Air, with their Points turned directly upon the Enemy.

III. His chief Town is *S. Salvador*, which is of large extent, and well peopled: the Houses are built with Wood and Branches of Trees, bound together with a little Earth, mixed with Lime.

IV. The only Money of this Kingdom is *Cockle-Shells*, tho the King has great Treasures from Mines of Silver and other Metals, from the Sale of Slaves, from Elephants Teeth, &c.

F I N I S.

Advertisement.

Advertisement to the READER.

AS to the Account here given concerning the Chief Princes of the World, and the severa^l Heads relating to them, I well know that the last year, a small Book was printed in 120. relating to the first Head of mine, viz. The Births and Names of the Chief European Princes. I know also that, a few years since, a Book was set forth, in Latin, by a German Writer, giving a Genealogical Account of the Chief Princes of Europe, which Book was translated into English, and publish'd also the last year. But it cannot be said that I transcribe from these: for its well known to many Gentlemen in London, that the year before Mr. Gadbury set forth the Births of some European Princes, in his Almanack, I had a Collection of them ready for the Press. Indeed, as for what Princes have been born since that time, I have now and then made use of those Books, tho their Births are also to be found in our Gazettes. And as to the Rise of the European Princes, I have generally followed the said German Author, tho I only briefly intimate the Rise and Descent of each Prince in his direct Line, and do not deduce an entire Genealogical Series of them, according to the several Branches of their Families, as he has done. As to the Blazon of the Princes Coats of Arms, and some other particulars in the Work, I have chiefly followed two French Writers in them, viz. Manesson Mallet, in his Geographie Universelle, and Gedeon Pontier, in his Cabinet des Grands. As to the greatness and Populosity of Cities, I have chiefly used Sir William Petty's Account of them, and some things I have taken from Dr. Brown's Account of his Travels, relating to them. And as for other Matters, I have us'd several Authors, according as things have occur'd to me in my Reading, and inserted what I have otherwise receiv'd by information. Upon the whole, I conceive a brief view of the World, according to the Heads set down by me, may be grateful, and usefully instructive to Gentlemen; tho I cannot pretend to have here coucht them with that accurateness, or rendred them so fully compleat, as a second Edition set forth by me, or some other industrious Hand hereafter may afford.

F I N I S.